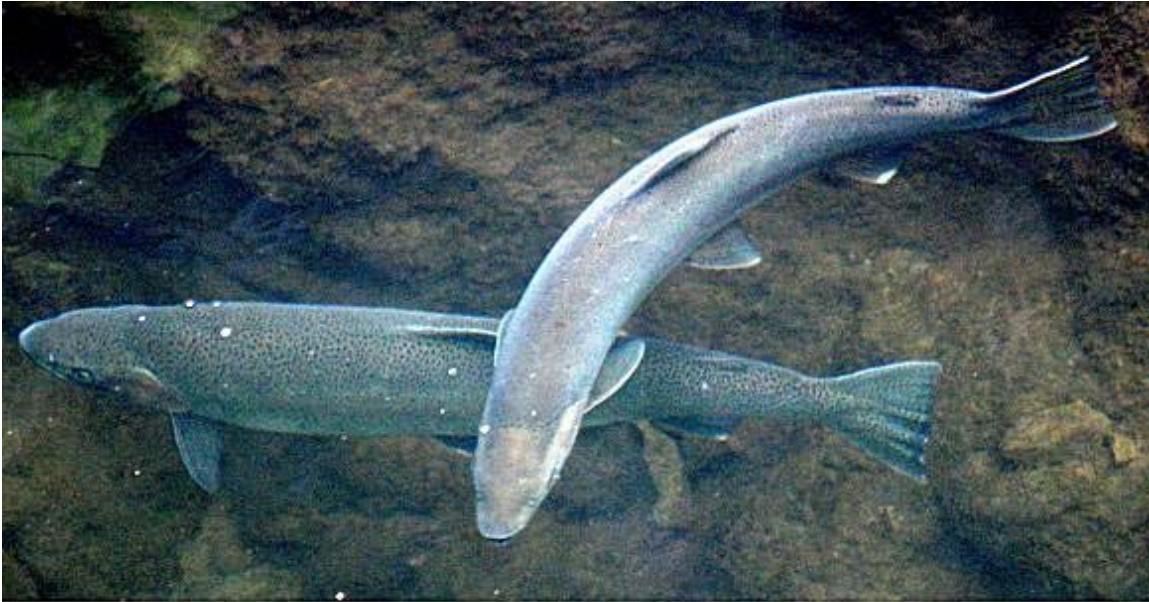


# Fisheries Restoration Grant Program 2010 Proposal Solicitation Notice

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Frederic Larson / The Chronicle

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California Department of Fish and Game  
Wildlife and Fisheries Division  
Fisheries Branch



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# Fisheries Restoration Grant Program

## 2010 Proposal Solicitation Notice

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### PART I: INTRODUCTION

The California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP) is soliciting proposals for projects that restore, enhance, or protect anadromous salmonid habitat in the coastal watersheds of California or projects that lead to restoration, enhancement, or protection of anadromous salmonid habitat. The intent of this Proposal Solicitation Notice (PSN) is to solicit and fund projects that are consistent with DFG's *Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California*, the *Recovery Strategy for California Coho Salmon*, and NOAA's *Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan* Public Review Draft Version: July 2009. Since 1981, there has been a collaborative effort with more than 600 stakeholders to restore declining anadromous salmonid habitat. Over the last 29 years, the FRGP has invested over \$200 million and supported approximately 3,000 salmonid restoration projects. (See Appendix E for funding sources.)

#### ***Funding Prospects for Fiscal Year 2010/2011***

Fiscal Year 2010/2011 funding for the FRGP is expected to be similar to 2009/2010, approximately \$15 million. Funding for proposals submitted under this PSN are subject to availability of funds and approval of the Budget Act for the 2010/2011 Fiscal Year. Visit <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Administration/Grants/FRGP/FundSummary.asp> to view projects that have been funded in previous years. In the 2009-2010 grant cycle, the Fisheries Restoration Grant Program received 193 proposals requesting over \$47 million.

#### ***Climate Change***

Current scientific evidence supports the necessity to address climate change impacts. Climate change is expected to alter the behavior and distribution of ocean and coastal species as air and water temperatures rise and natural ecosystems are altered. The *2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy* (California Natural Resources Agency) includes as a guiding principal to "Give priority to adaptation strategies that initiate, foster, and enhance existing efforts that improve economic and social well-being, public safety and security, public health and environmental justice, species and habitat protection, and ecological function." As a near-term action, the Strategy states that for Habitat Protection, "State agencies should identify key habitats that may require more protections as a result of climate change impacts and should plan additional buffer areas where necessary to allow for climate change phenomena...". For nearly three decades, projects funded by the DFG

FRGP have enhanced salmonid species' adaptation potential by restoring and preserving habitat. The realization of climate change places a great urgency on DFG and its partners to accelerate and continue restoring and preserving habitat that will be resilient to current and future impacts.

## PART II: REQUIRED SUBMISSION PROCEDURES FOR ALL APPLICATIONS

### ***Project Types***

The FRGP will accept proposal applications for the types of projects listed below. Funding is limited to Coastal Watersheds within the focus of this PSN (excluding the Central Valley upstream from the Carquinez Bridge, see Map 1). The applicant will identify the primary project type that best describes the proposed project. DFG has developed a two-letter coding system for project types. A list of these codes is shown below and described in detail in Part VI.

AC	AmeriCorps Program only	PI	Public Involvement and Capacity Building
FP*	Fish Passage at Stream Crossings	PL	Watershed Evaluation, Assessment, and Planning
HB*	Instream Barrier Modification for Fish Passage	SC*	Fish Screening of Diversions
HI*	Instream Habitat Restoration	WC*	Water Conservation Measures
HR*	Riparian Restoration	WD	Water Measuring Devices (Instream and Water Diversion)
HS*	Instream Bank Stabilization	WP	Water Purchase/Lease
HU*	Watershed Restoration (Upslope)		
MD	Monitoring Status and Trends	CR	Carmel River Settlement Agreement
OR	Watershed and Regional Organization		
PD*	Project Design		

*\*These types of projects may require the services of a licensed professional engineer or licensed professional geologist to comply with the requirements of the Business and Professions Code section 6700 et seq. (Professional Engineers Act) and section 7800 et seq. (Geologists and Geophysicists Act). **If a proposed project requires the services of licensed professionals, these individuals and their affiliations must be identified in the proposal application. See Appendix F, Business and Professions Code.***

### ***Eligibility Criteria***

Eligible entities for the FRGP 2010/2011 award cycles are limited to public agencies, Native American Indian Tribes, and nonprofit organizations. Grant proposals from private individuals or for-profit enterprises will not be accepted. Private individuals and for-profit enterprises interested in submitting restoration proposals are encouraged to work with a public agency, nonprofit organization, or Native American Indian Tribe.

### ***Proposal Due Date***

The application due date is **April 8, 2010**. In order to be considered for 2010/2011 funding, all proposals submitted by mail must have a U.S. Postal Service postmark no later than **Thursday, April 8, 2010**. Proposals delivered by any other means (FEDEX, UPS, etc.), including hand-delivery in person, must be delivered no later than **Thursday, April 8, 2010 at 3:00 p.m.** to the FRGP staff at the exact address below.

### ***Delivery Location***

Proposals for the FRGP must be sent or delivered to:

Fisheries Restoration Grant Program  
CA Department of Fish and Game  
830 "S" Street  
Sacramento, CA 95811

### ***Proposal Package***

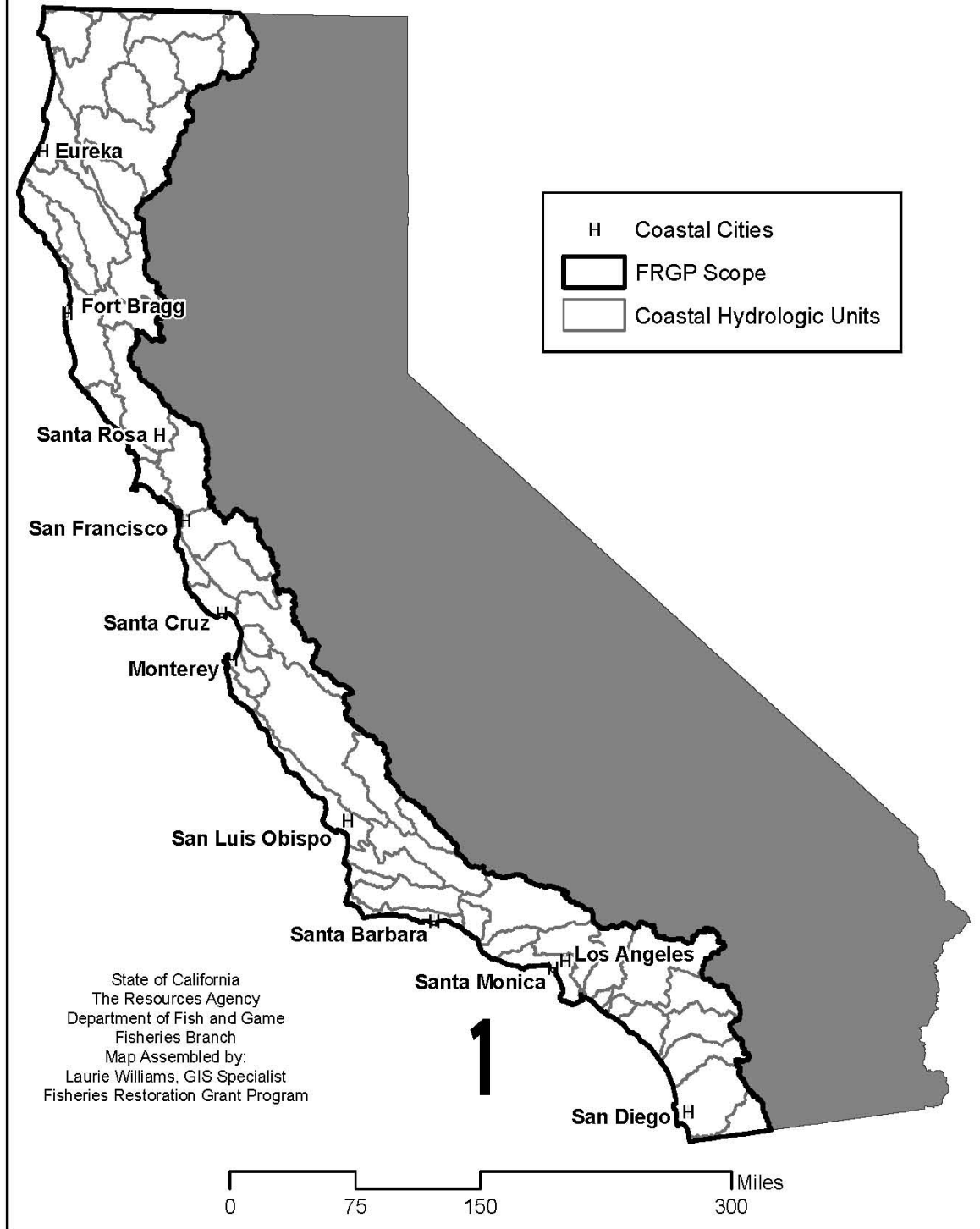
A complete proposal package must include:

- A completed **2010** Application Form (See Appendix A for the Form).
- Supplemental or specialized information (See Part VI for specific requirements).

You must provide **28 complete paper copies** of each proposal package submitted, with the appropriate **2010** Proposal Application Form in front and supplemental information attached. One complete copy on CD (one proposal per CD) in Word, RTF, or PDF format must also be submitted with the paper copies. The electronic copy on CD should be all in one file. All supplemental information should be pasted into the main application document. As proposals will be evaluated based on paper copies, all maps, diagrams, tables, etc. should be legible and complete. Entire proposals, including the budget, should be a minimum of 12 point standard font (such as Arial) on plain white paper. Each page of the proposal should be numbered in sequential order. Double sided pages are encouraged. **Do not bind proposals in plastic, cover stock, folders, or any other binding.** Staple once or binder-clip each plain-paper proposal copy in the upper left corner. Do not include transmittal letters or letters of support with your proposal package, as they will be discarded.

In preparing a proposal, pay attention to the requirements listed in this PSN. **Proposals that do not meet the requirements will be rejected.**

# Fisheries Restoration Grant Program Geographic Project Scope California Coastal Watersheds



Map 1 – Area covered by FRGP.



***Public Information***

Under Fish and Game Code, Section 1501.5 and Public Resources Code, Section 6217.1, the DFG is authorized to collect information from grant applicants in order to process, track, and ensure completion of funded projects. All information requested on this application is mandatory unless otherwise indicated. An applicant's name and address may be provided to the public, if requested. Other personal information submitted on this application may be released to governmental entities involved with the funding of the project, to law enforcement agencies pursuant to a court order, or for official natural resources management purposes.

## PART III: FOCUS

Proposals submitted under the 2010 FRGP PSN must be within the Focus described below. If you have any questions about the Focus contact regional DFG staff. See Appendix C for contact information.

### ***FRGP Focus***

There are four criteria to the 2010 FRGP PSN Focus. All four criteria must be met in order for a proposal to be accepted for consideration.

1. Species Criteria: The proposed project must benefit coho salmon or steelhead. Only these two species are included in this Focus.
2. Geographic Criteria: The proposed project must be within one of the listed focus HUC watersheds. There are restrictions in some watersheds; refer to the "Focus" column in Tables 1, 2, or 3. See the maps in Appendix H.
3. Project Type Criteria: The proposed project must be for one of the project types listed in Tables 1, 2, or 3. Only the project types listed in Tables 1, 2, or 3 will be accepted. Table 1 lists the focus for all project types except MD. Table 2 lists the focus for MD project types. Table 3 lists the focus for the Carmel River Settlement Agreement.
4. Recovery or Restoration Criteria: The proposed project must address a task in one of the three plans listed below. See the "State and Federal Recovery/Restoration Plans" section in Part V for additional links to acceptable task lists. These links include searchable steelhead and coho salmon databases and a steelhead addendum task list.

*Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California* (DFG 1996) available on-line at <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Administration/Grants/FRGP/MoreInfo.asp>.

*Recovery Strategy for California Coho Salmon* (DFG 2004), available on-line at [http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Resources/Coho/SAL\\_CohoRecoveryRpt.asp](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Resources/Coho/SAL_CohoRecoveryRpt.asp).

*Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan* NOAA Public Review Draft Version: July 2009 available on-line at [http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/recovery/So\\_Cal/Southern\\_California\\_Steelhead\\_Public\\_Draft\\_Recovery\\_Plan.pdf](http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/recovery/So_Cal/Southern_California_Steelhead_Public_Draft_Recovery_Plan.pdf)

The above focus criteria are not independent of each other. The proposal must meet all of the above criteria. A proposal for **coho** salmon must be within one of the watersheds listed

as a focus for coho, must be one of the project types listed for that watershed, and must address a task in the *Recovery Strategy for California Coho Salmon* plan. A proposal for **steelhead** must be within one of the watersheds listed as a focus for steelhead, must be one of the project types listed for that watershed, and must address a task in either the *Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California* or the *Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan*. See Tables 1 and 2 for more details.

Focus Example: A Fish Passage proposal for HUC 10 Smith River Frontal watershed which would benefit coho salmon and has identified a task from the *Recovery Strategy for California Coho Salmon* would be accepted.

**Table 1:** Focus Table, excluding MD Project Type.

Map Number (See Appendix H)	Watershed	Focus	Species		Project Type															
	<i>The HUC watershed system is used. The number following the name indicates the HUC level.</i>	<i>Proposals will be considered for designated project types benefiting the target species in the focus streams and watersheds listed below.</i>	coho	SH	A C	F P	H B	H I	H R	H S	H U	O R	P D	P I	P L	S C	W C	W D	W P	
1	Smith River Frontal -10, Wilson Creek - 12		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x					
2	Blue Creek, Tectah Creek, Terwar Creek – 10 Praire, McArther, Bridge Creek - 12		x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x					
2	Little River and Maple Creek - 12		x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x							
2	Bluff & Rock Creek - 10		x		x	x	x	x	x				x		x	x	x	x		
3	Thompson, Clear, Ukanom, Seiad, Horse, Humbug, & Bogus Creeks - 10		x		x	x	x	x	x				x		x	x	x	x		
3	Scott River - 8		x		x	x	x	x	x	x			x			x	x	x	x	
3	Little Shasta, Parks Creek, Yreka Creek - 10	Mainstem Shasta below Dwinnel Dam	x		x	x	x	x	x	x			x			x	x	x	x	
3	Salmon, NF Salmon, SF Salmon, and Wooley Creek - 10		x		x	x	x		x				x							
4	NF Trinity, Canyon Cr., Weaver Cr.- Trinity, Browns Creek – 10, Conner Cr. & Big Bar Cr. - 12	Tributaries to the Trinity River only	x		x	x	x		x		x		x			x	x	x		

Map Number (See Appendix H)	Watershed	Focus	Species		Project Type															
	<i>The HUC watershed system is used. The number following the name indicates the HUC level.</i>	<i>Proposals will be considered for designated project types benefiting the target species in the focus streams and watersheds listed below.</i>	coho	SH	A C	F P	H B	H I	H R	H S	H U	O R	P D	P I	P L	S C	W C	W D	W P	
4	Lower SF Trinity River - 10		x		x	x	x		x		x		x		x	x	x	x		
5	Mill Cr., NF Mad River, Lindsay Cr., Canon Cr., & Maple - 12		x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x					
5	Humboldt Bay Frontal -10		x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x	x	x	x		
5	Price Creek - Eel and Salt River - 10		x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x					
5	Lower Van Duzen - 10 and Lawrence Creek - 12		x		x	x	x	x			x		x		x					
6	Headwater Mattole, Bear Creek, Honeydew Creek, Squaw Creek, Lower Mattole - 12	Southern, Western and Estuary sub-basins as described in the Mattole River Watershed Assessment Report (DFG 2003)	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x		
6	Middle SF Eel - 10, Lower SF Eel - 10, Upper SF Eel River - 10	coho streams only	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x		
6	Cottoneva Creek - 12		x		x	x	x	x	x		x				x					
7	Outlet Creek - 10	Eel River	x		x	x	x	x	x	x			x		x	x	x	x		
7	Ten Mile River - 10		x		x	x	x	x			x		x		x					
7	Pudding Creek – 12, Noyo River - 10		x		x	x	x	x			x		x		x		x			
7	Hare Creek - 12	Caspar and Hare Creek and tributaries	x		x	x	x	x			x		x		x					
7	Big River - 10		x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x		x			
7	Big Salmon - 12 (upper)	Little River and tributaries	x		x			x			x									
7	Albion River - 12		x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x		x			
7	Big Salmon Creek – 12 (Lower)		x		x	x	x	x			x		x		x					
7	Lower Navarro, NF Navarro, North and South Branch NF Navarro, - 12		x		x	x	x	x			x		x		x		x			
8	Lower Garcia River, Middle Garcia River - 12	South Fork Garcia River; Inman Creek	x		x	x	x	x			x		x							

Map Number (See Appendix H)	Watershed	Focus	Species		Project Type															
	<i>The HUC watershed system is used. The number following the name indicates the HUC level.</i>	<i>Proposals will be considered for designated project types benefiting the target species in the focus streams and watersheds listed below.</i>	coho	SH	A	F	H	H	H	H	H	O	P	P	P	S	W	W	W	
C	P	B			I	R	S	U	R	D	I	L	C	C	C	D	P			
8	NF Gualala River - 12	Doty Creek and Robinson Creek Planning Watersheds	x		x	x	x	x			x		x							
9-coho	Austin Creek – 10, Maacama - 12		x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x					
9-coho	Willow Creek, Dutchbill Creek, Green Valley Creek -12	Willow Creek; Sheephouse Cr & tributaries; Dutch Bill Cr & tributaries; Green Valley Cr & tributaries; Purrington Cr	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x					
9-coho	Porter Creek - 12	Mark West Creek	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x					
9-coho	West Slough-Dry Creek, Lake Sonoma - 12	Dry Creek and tributaries downstream Lake Sonoma	x		x	x			x		x									
9-coho	Mill Creek - 12	Mill Cr & tributaries	x		x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x					
9-coho	Salmon Creek - Frontal Pacific - 12		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x		x	
9-coho	Walker Creek - 12	Mainstem and tributaries south of Soulje - check spelling	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x	x	x	
10-coho	Olema, Kent Lake and San Geronimo - 12	Lagunitas Creek and tributaries downstream of Peters Dam	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x		x	x	x	
10-coho	Redwood Creek - 12		x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x					
10-coho	Bolinas Lagoon - 12	Pine Gulch & tributaries	x		x	x	x	x	x				x		x		x	x	x	
12-coho	Pescadero Creek - 10		x			x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	x	x	
12-coho	Lower San Gregorio Creek - 12		x			x	x	x	x		x				x	x	x		x	
12-coho	Gazos Creek - 12	Gazos Creek Mainstem, Old Woman Creek, and Bear Gulch Creek	x			x	x	x	x	x	x						x		x	
12-coho	Waddell - 12		x			x	x	x			x				x		x			
12-coho	Scott Creek -12		x			x	x	x	x		x				x		x	x	x	
12-coho	San Vicente Creek - 12	San Vicente Creek mainstem only	x			x	x	x			x				x					
12-coho	San Lorenzo River - 10		x			x	x	x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	

Map Number (See Appendix H)	Watershed	Focus	Species		Project Type														
	<i>The HUC watershed system is used. The number following the name indicates the HUC level.</i>	<i>Proposals will be considered for designated project types benefiting the target species in the focus streams and watersheds listed below.</i>	coho	SH	A C	F P	H B	H I	H R	H S	H U	O R	P D	P I	P L	S C	W C	W D	W P
12-coho	Soquel Creek - 12		x			x	x	x	x	x	x						x		x
12-coho	Aptos Creek - 12		x			x	x	x	x		x				x		x	x	x
9-SH	Upper Sonoma Creek - 12			x	x	x	x	x	x								x	x	x
9-SH	Upper Napa, Middle Napa, Dry Creek, Miliken Creek - 12	Downstream of dams		x	x	x	x	x	x								x	x	x
10-SH	Corte Madera Creek - 12			x	x	x	x	x									x	x	x
11	Lower Alameda Creek, Arroyo de la Laguna - 12			x		x	x	x									x	x	x
12a-SH	San Francisquito Creek - 12	On Los Trancos below Searsville Dam		x		x	x	x									x	x	x
12a-SH	Arroyo Leon - 12	Pilarcitos Creek & tributaries downstream of Stone Dam		x		x	x	x	x				x				x	x	x
12b-SH	Corrilitos, Lower Uvas, Lower and Upper Pajaro - 12	Upper Pajaro below confluence with Llagas Creek		x		x	x						x				x	x	x
13	Arroyo Seco - 10	Arroyo Seco mainstem		x		x	x						x				x	x	x
13	Potrero Canyon, Las Gazas, San Clemente, Danish - 12	Mainstem Carmel and tributaries downstream of Los Padres Dam		x		x	x	x					x				x		x
13	San Jose Creek - 12	San Jose Creek mainstem and tributaries to San Jose Creek only		x											x		x	x	x
13	Little Sur River - 12			x								x			x				
13	Big Sur River - 12			x								x			x		x		x
14	San Simeon Creek - 12			x											x		x	x	x
14	Santa Rosa Creek - 12	Mainstem		x				x	x	x			x				x	x	x
15	Upper and Lower San Luis Obispo Creek - 12	Mainstem		x		x	x	x	x				x		x		x	x	x
15	Pismo Creek - 12	Mainstem, West Coral de Piedra, Canada Verde		x		x	x		x				x				x	x	x
15	Arroyo Grande Creek - 10	Mainstem downstream of Lopez Dam		x		x	x	x	x	x			x				x	x	x

Map Number (See Appendix H)	Watershed	Focus	Species		Project Type															
	<i>The HUC watershed system is used. The number following the name indicates the HUC level.</i>	<i>Proposals will be considered for designated project types benefiting the target species in the focus streams and watersheds listed below.</i>	coho	SH	A C	F P	H B	H I	H R	H S	H U	O R	P D	P I	P L	S C	W C	W D	W P	
16	Santa Maria River - 8	Mainstem and tributaries		x		x	x	x					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
16	Santa Ynez River - 8	Lower Santa Ynez River and its tributaries below Bradury Dam		x		x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
16	Jalama Creek - 10	Jalama, Santa Anita, Gaviota, Arroyo Hondo, Tajiguas, Refugio, and El Capitan		x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
16	San Pedro Creek - 10	San Jose, Atascadero, Mission, Montecito, Carpinteria, and Rincon Creeks		x		x		x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
16	Ventura River - 10	Ventura River including Matilija, North Fork Matilija, and San Antonio Creeks		x		x	x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
16	Santa Clara River - 8	Santa Clara River and all south flowing tributaries west of Boquet Canyon		x		x	x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
16	Big Sycamore Canyon - 10	Arroyo Sesquit, Trancas, Zuma, and Solstice Creeks		x		x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	
16	Malibu Creek - 10			x		x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	
16	Garapito Creek - 12	Topanga Creek		x		x	x	x	x				x	x	x		x	x	x	
17	San Juan Creek - 10	San Juan Creek and tributaries		x		x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
17	San Mateo Creek - 10	San Mateo Creek and tributaries		x		x	x	x				x	x	x	x		x	x	x	
17	Santa Margarita - 10	Santa Margarita and tributaries		x		x	x	x				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
17	San Luis Rey - Escondito - 8	San Luis Rey River and tributaries below Lake Henshaw		x		x	x	x				x	x	x	x		x	x	x	

**Table 2:** Focus for MD Project Type

Basin Area	Focus	Species		Project Type	Comments
<i>Coho Diversity Stratum or Steelhead Biogeographic Population Group</i>	<i>Abundance, distribution, and quality of associated stream channel habitat for adult and/or juvenile life stages of the population units listed below (proposals do not have to address all objectives)</i>	coho	SH	MD	<i>Proposals will be assessed with respect to their applicability for recovery planning and monitoring</i>
Central Coastal Basins	Smith River	x		x	see Williams et al. (2008); NOAA-TM-NMFS-SWFSC-432
	Redwood Creek and tributaries	x		x	
Southern Coastal Basins	Humboldt Bay tributaries	x		x	
Interior - Klamath	Scott River	x		x	
	Shasta River	x		x	
Interior - Eel	South Fork Eel River	x		x	see Spence et al. (2008); NOAA-TM-NMFS-SWFSC-423
Lost Coast – Navarro Point	whole stratum	x		x	
	Pudding Creek	x		x	
	South Fork Noyo River	x		x	
	Caspar Creek	x		x	
Navarro Point – Gualala Point	whole stratum	x		x	
Coastal	Lagunitas Creek	x		x	
	Redwood Creek	x		x	
	Pine Gulch Creek	x		x	
Santa Cruz Mountains	whole stratum	x		x	
	Scott Creek	x		x	
Carmel Basin	Carmel River		x	x	see Boughton et al. (2007); NOAA Tech. Rpt. NOAA-TM-NMFS-SWFSC-407
Big Sur Coast	Big Sur River		x	x	
San Luis Obispo Terrace	Santa Rosa Creek		x	x	
Monte Arido Highlands	Santa Ynez River		x	x	
	Ventura River		x	x	
Santa Monica Mountains	Topanga Creek		x	x	
San Diego County	San Luis Rey river		x	x	

Boughton et al. 2007. Viability Criteria For Steelhead Of The South-Central And Southern California Coast. NOAA Tech. Rpt. NOAA-TM-NMFS-SWFSC-407)

Spence et al. (2008). A Framework For Assessing The Viability Of Threatened And Endangered Salmon And Steelhead In The North-Central California Coast Recovery Domain. NOAA-TM-NMFS-SWFSC-423

Williams et al. 2008. Framework For Assessing Viability Of Threatened Coho Salmon In The Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast Evolutionarily Significant Unit. NOAA-TM-NMFS-SWFSC-432



## ***Carmel River Settlement Agreement Focus***

In 2009, DFG entered into a Settlement Agreement with the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); and California American Water Company (CAW) for the purpose of dispersing funds, paid by CAW, through FRGP. DFG and NOAA have agreed to the project type - Project Design (PD) - as being the focus for this special category. Within this special focus category, only Project Designs (PD) Project Type for fish passage at stream crossings and instream barriers in the mainstem of Carmel River downstream of the Los Padres Dam, and water conservation measures in Carmel Lagoon will be funded.

**Table 3:** Focus for Carmel River Settlement Agreement

<b>Map Number 18 (See Appendix H)</b>	<b>Watershed</b>	<b>Focus</b>	<b>Project Type</b>	
	<i>The HUC watershed system is used. The number following the name indicates the HUC level.</i>	<i>Proposals will be considered for designated project types benefiting the target species in the focus streams and watersheds listed below.</i>	<b>SH</b>	<b>Project Design (PD)</b>
	San Clemente - 12	Mainstem Carmel River downstream of Los Padres Dam	x	For Fish Passage at Stream Crossings and Instream Barrier Modification
	Potrero Creek -12	Carmel River Lagoon	x	For Water Conservation

## **PART IV: REQUIRED PROVISIONS FOR ALL PROPOSAL APPLICATIONS**

### ***General Guidelines***

**Please read this PSN document carefully.** It is a legal document. Proposal applicants are encouraged to work closely with local DFG staff in the planning and development of proposals well in advance of the proposal deadline. See Appendix C for a list of DFG contacts.

Workshops highlighting changes to the proposal application submission process will be held throughout the state. Locations and dates will be posted on DFG's webpage at <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/news/pubnotice/>.

Forms used in this PSN can be found and downloaded on the internet at <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Administration/Grants/FRGP/Solicitation.asp>.

If selected, the project proponent shall comply with all applicable state laws, rules, regulations, and local ordinances specifically including but not limited to environmental, procurement, safety laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances. As may be necessary, the grantee shall be responsible for obtaining the services of appropriately licensed professionals to comply with the applicable requirements of the Business and Professions Code including but not limited to section 6700 et seq. (Professional Engineers Act) and/or section 7800 et seq. (Geologists and Geophysicists Act) with the applicable requirements of the Business and Professions Code (Appendix F).

If the project is selected for funding and the project proponent fails to perform in accordance with the provisions of the enacted agreement, the DFG retains the right, at its sole discretion, to interrupt or suspend the work for which the monies are appropriated or to terminate the agreement.

### ***Project Description***

Project proposals must include a description of the current or historical problem or issues to be addressed, the causes of the problem at the appropriate scale (e.g. reach, watershed, etc.), a description of a clear understandable link of how the proposed project objectives will address these problems or issues at the appropriate scale, and how each proposed project element will support the project objectives of addressing the problem, and a description of the project deliverables.(Application Form, Section 5, Project Description). Projects should treat causes and not just the symptoms of anadromous fish habitat degradation.

The project description must also include in sufficient detail, the proposed project location, each project element being proposed and how it will lead to enhancement or restoration of anadromous fish habitat, how each element will be implemented, who will conduct the work (contractor and subcontractors if known), and a timeline for completing the project elements. The description should also provide measurable and quantifiable objectives that will be included in the grant agreement if the proposal is funded. The description must also include any specific information required for each Project Type as listed in Part VI.

Project proposals must include a description with sufficient detail to be used in a grant agreement statement of work (if funded), to complete CEQA compliance, and necessary permits. A description which merely consists of a list of proposed activities, without descriptive narrative, does not constitute sufficient detail.

### ***Project Budget***

All applicants must submit a detailed budget using the budget form in Appendix A, Section 8. Project proposals must include a detailed line item budget broken down in three categories: Personnel Services, Operating Expense, and Administrative Overhead. Line item expenditures in each category should include cost detail (i.e. unit costs, number of units, etc.) whenever possible. Large, undefined lump sums in the budget will be considered unresponsive and will limit the ability of reviewers to evaluate the proposed project. During the proposal review, DFG will perform a cost analysis using the detailed project description and budget. The budget must identify 1) the amount being requested from DFG, 2) the amount of the applicant's matching funds or in-kind services, 3) the amount for each partner's cost share, and 4) the total cost for each line item. The project budget should be sufficiently detailed regarding the work required to achieve the project objectives, to allow for a cost analysis of proposed work. The cost analysis is based on the total project cost which includes the amount requested from FRGP plus any cost share from other funding sources.

DFG recognizes that project proposals for the same project type may vary in cost due to the size of the stream, accessibility, statewide variation in costs for heavy equipment and labor, or a variety of other factors. Applicants justify project costs in the project description. Project cost analysis will be based on costs for comparable existing projects and professional cost analysis by DFG staff. See example budget in Part VII Section 8.

### ***Prevailing Wage***

Projects that are awarded grants by the DFG, depending on the type of project undertaken, may be required to pay prevailing wages. Typically, the types of projects that are subject to the prevailing wage requirements are public works projects. Existing law defines "public

works" as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds.

California Fish and Game Code, Section 1501.5 exempts grants with public agencies, nonprofit organizations, or Native American Indian Tribes that exceed \$50,000 in cost, excluding the cost of gravel, from the prevailing wage requirements. Assembly Bill 2690, amended Labor Code, Section 1720.4 to exclude most work performed by volunteers from the prevailing wage requirements. Grants with DFG for public works undertaken by public agencies, nonprofit organizations, or Native American Indian Tribes for less than \$50,000 in cost, excluding the cost of gravel, are subject to prevailing wage laws (Labor Code section 1720 et seq.).

Any questions of interpretation regarding the Labor Code should be directed to the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, the State Department having jurisdiction in these matters. You may also refer to the Department of Industrial Relations (DIR) website at <http://www.dir.ca.gov>.

## **Personnel**

Personnel hours must be broken down into a minimum of three columns, as described in Part VII, Section 8. The Department of Fish and Game uses a staff benefit rate of **31%**. This is the maximum rate that will be funded for staff benefits. See example budget in Part VII.

## **Cost Share Requirements**

Proposals providing cost share in the form of cash or services for the execution of the project must specify the source and dollar amount of any proposed cost share. ***Project proposals must provide information specifically identifying any cost share requirements from a federal source or other entity. If a proposal is funded by FRGP, the FRGP funding cannot be used as match for other Federal programs.*** If a proposal is funded, verification of the proposed cost share is required to complete the grant agreement and must be secured before the grant agreement can be executed. ***A certification form will be required for all non-federal cost share. Supporting documentation may be required for cost share expenses. Project proponents failing to comply with these requirements will be considered non-responsive and ineligible for funding.***

For projects where in-kind cost share will be used, the proposal must include a completed "In-Kind Detail" table. See Part VII, Section 8, number 6a.

## **Purchase of Equipment**

DFG policy does not normally allow for purchases of equipment. However, under certain circumstances and with adequate justification, the DFG may approve the purchase of

equipment. Any equipment approved under this PSN shall remain the property of the State of California and shall be returned to the State. For grant agreement purposes, equipment is defined as all moveable articles of non-expendable property which has:

- A. A normal useful life including extended life due to repairs of one (1) year or more.
- B. An identity which does not change with use (i.e., it is not consumed by use or converted by fabrication into some other form of property).
- C. A unit cost of \$5,000.00 or more; and
- D. Used to conduct business in accordance with the grant agreement.

Any electronic equipment (such as computers, cameras, GPS units, etc.) regardless of cost, purchased with grant funds are the property of the State and must be returned to the State.

### **Administrative Overhead**

Administrative overhead is limited to **15%** of amount requested from the FRGP. Any amount over 15% will not be funded. Administrative overhead includes but is not limited to utilities, offices space rental, phone and copying, which is directly related to completion of the proposed project. Costs for subcontractors and purchase of equipment cannot be included in the administrative overhead.

## **PART V: DEFINITIONS OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

Following are definitions for the required supplemental information indicated in Part VI. Not all of the following are required for each project type. See Part VI for the requirements for each project type.

### ***Design Plan Criteria***

These designs, as applicable, are to be included in the “Intermediate Plan” submitted with the proposal for specific project types. See Part VI for specific requirements for each project type.

#### **At-Grade Diversions Design Plan Criteria**

The following should be included in the design plans for at-grade diversions and submitted with proposals.

- Instream and ditch/pump hydraulic calculations showing there is sufficient head to divert maximum diversion flow + bypass flow at minimum stream flow considering head losses at flow measurement devices, fish screens, pipes, open ditches, headgates, etc.
- Design drawings showing structural dimensions in plan, elevation, longitudinal profile, and cross-sectional views along with important component details.

#### **Boulder Weirs Design Plan Criteria**

The following should be included in the design plans for boulder weirs and submitted with proposals. (See Parts IX and XII, *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, California Department of Fish and Game.)

- Target species, life stages and migration timing at project site.
- Calculation of lower and upper fish passage stream flows.
- Water surface profiles at existing conditions for upper and lower fish passage stream flows.
- Water surface profiles with proposed boulder weirs for upper and lower fish passage stream flows.
- Rock sizing calculations.
- Geotechnical information may be necessary to ensure project design is structurally appropriate.
- If specific low flow notches are planned, calculations of depths and velocities within notches.

- Ditch/pump hydraulic calculations showing boulder weirs provide sufficient head to divert maximum diversion flow + bypass flow at minimum stream flow considering head losses at flow measurement devices, fish screens, pipes, open ditches, headgates, etc.
- Design drawings showing structural dimensions in plan, elevation, longitudinal profile, and cross-sectional views along with important component details.

### **Fish Ladder Design Plan Criteria**

A fish ladder design plan that includes the following information needs to be submitted with projects where fish ladders are a part of the project. (See Parts IX, and XII, *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, California Department of Fish and Game <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/REsources/HabitatManual.asp> )

- Target species, life stages and migration timing at project site.
- Explanation as to why the specific fish passage design was selected, including a discussion of the elements considered when designing the fish ladder entrance.
- Calculation of lower and upper fish passage stream flows.
- Hydraulic analysis of flow through the fish ladder demonstrating that the ladder functions properly over the anticipated range of stream and ladder flows. (This should include an assessment of the flow rate and depth over each weir and through each orifice, and an assessment of the threshold between plunging flow and streaming flow.)
- Calculation showing attraction flows are appropriate.
- Rating curves for headwater and tailwater conditions.
- Flow patterns and in-stream velocities at entrance to fishway.
- Energy dissipation factor calculations at maximum design flow in fish ladder pools.
- Water stage calculations showing fishway has sufficient freeboard to keep leaping fish in ladder.
- Geotechnical information may be necessary to ensure project design is structurally appropriate.
- Design drawings showing site topography, and structural dimensions in plan, elevation, longitudinal profile, and cross-sectional views along with important component details.
- Maintenance plan which includes preventative and corrective measures, assignment of personnel for maintenance during/after storms, inspection and reporting requirements, maintenance logs, etc.
- Post construction evaluation and monitoring plan.

## Fish Screen Design Plan Criteria

A fish screen design plan that includes the following information needs to be submitted with SC projects. Additional information can be found at <http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/hcd/fishscrn.pdf>  
[http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Resources/Projects/Engin/Engin\\_ScreenCriteria.asp](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Resources/Projects/Engin/Engin_ScreenCriteria.asp)  
<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/REsources/HabitatManual.asp>

- Target species and life stages to be protected at proposed screening site (e.g. will steelhead fry be present?).
- Fish screen structure placement (e.g. on-stream, in-canal, in-reservoir, or pumped).
- Applicable approach velocity and sweeping velocity criteria.
- Records of diversion flows **and** stream flows, including maximums and minimums, during irrigation season.
- Stream flow vs. depth rating curve at diversion intake.
- Water depth and approach velocity calculations in front of the fish screen throughout range of diversion flows.
- Sweeping velocity calculations at several locations along the length of the screen throughout range of diversion and bypass flows.
- Evidence that flow uniformity criterion will be met.
- Screen exposure time calculation.
- Velocity calculations between end of screen and bypass entrance.
- Flow depth calculations within bypass conduit **and** in stream at bypass outlet at minimum bypass flow.
- Velocity calculations in stream at bypass outlet.
- Drop height and impact velocity calculation at bypass outlet, if applicable.
- Estimated bypass flow needed to meet fish screen criteria (cfs).
- Fish screen area calculation performed in accordance with DFG Fish Screening Criteria (6/19/00).
- For paddle wheel driven cleaning systems, fish screen area calculations showing passive screening criteria are met when paddle wheel driven wipers no longer operate.
- Description of fish screen cleaning mechanism, including proposed frequency of cleaning.
- Description of fish screen openings, including porosity and dimensions of round, square, or slotted openings.
- Assessment of sediment transport/scour conditions at fish screen for on channel installations.
- Specific information describing the type of corrosion-resistant screening material, bypass control/pipe and other materials that will directly affect fish.



- Design drawings showing site topography, and dimensions of fish screen structure in plan, elevation, longitudinal profile, and cross-sectional views along with important component details.
- Any additional information which may be required to show that screen will meet current DFG/NMFS screening criteria.
- Operation and maintenance plan which includes preventive and corrective maintenance procedures, inspection and reporting requirements, maintenance logs, etc.
- Post construction evaluation and monitoring plan.

### **Rock Chutes Design Plan Criteria**

The following should be included in the design plans for rock chutes and submitted with proposals. (See Parts IX and XII, *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, California Department of Fish and Game.)

- Target species, life stages and migration timing at project site.
- Calculation of lower and upper fish passage stream flows.
- Water surface profiles at existing conditions for upper and lower fish passage stream flows.
- Water surface profiles with proposed boulder weirs for upper and lower fish passage stream flows.
- Rock sizing calculations.
- Geotechnical information may be necessary to ensure project design is structurally appropriate.
- Calculations of depths and velocities along length of individual rock chutes.
- Ditch/pump hydraulic calculations showing rock chutes provide sufficient head to divert maximum diversion flow + bypass flow at minimum stream flow considering head losses at flow measurement devices, fish screens, pipes, open ditches, headgates, etc.
- Design drawings showing structural dimensions in plan, elevation, longitudinal profile, and cross-sectional views along with important component details.

### **Roughened Channels Design Plan Criteria**

The following should be included in the design plans for roughened channels and submitted with proposals. (See Parts IX and XII, *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, California Department of Fish and Game.)

- Target species, life stages and migration timing at project site.
- Calculation of lower and upper fish passage stream flows.
- Water surface profiles at existing conditions for upper and lower fish passage stream flows.

- Water surface profiles with proposed boulder weirs for upper and lower fish passage stream flows.
- Rock and engineered streambed material sizing calculations.
- Geotechnical information may be necessary to ensure project design is structurally appropriate.
- Calculations of depths and velocities along length of roughened channel.
- Ditch/pump hydraulic calculations showing roughened channel provides sufficient head to divert maximum diversion flow + bypass flow at minimum stream flow considering head losses at flow measurement devices, fish screens, pipes, open ditches, headgates, etc.
- Design drawings showing structural dimensions in plan, elevation, longitudinal profile, and cross-sectional views along with important component details.

## ***Environmental Compliance***

All funded proposals must comply with the CEQA, Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) of 1973, and California Endangered Species Act (CESA). Applicants who receive funding for projects which are **not** described in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (California Department of Fish and Game)* will have the responsibility of developing the appropriate documentation for CEQA, ESA, and CESA compliance. An approved or certified CEQA document will be required in order to execute the project.

For funded projects which **are** described in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (California Department of Fish and Game)*, DFG may act as lead agency for CEQA and ESA. The project description should include sufficient information for the DFG to complete the CEQA documents. In all cases it is the applicant's responsibility to develop project proposals that will avoid significant environmental impacts. **This includes budgeting sufficient time and/or funds in your proposal and project budget for required threatened and endangered species surveys and required reasonable measures that may be needed to complete the proposed project.** All applicants are strongly urged to work closely with appropriate DFG staff to ensure all potential environmental concerns associated with the proposed project are considered. Email addresses and telephone numbers of DFG personnel and regional headquarter physical addresses are included in Appendix C.

No project that is a required mitigation under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), or the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the California Forest Practices Act (FPA) or Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) will be considered for funding.

Notwithstanding this restriction, restoration projects that are identified in or consistent with a state or federal recovery plan for a species protected under CESA or the federal Endangered Species Act shall be eligible for state and federal funds.

Nothing in this provision shall be construed to exclude from state or federal funds, projects that are otherwise eligible for such funds, that require compliance with CEQA, NEPA, Section 404 of the CWA, and/or CESA, and “legacy” projects. Legacy projects are defined as those projects that address historic management practices that have been usurped by new laws and regulations. An example of a legacy project is a water association dam that has been in place since the 1920’s for which no single person is accountable for the dam and the restoration value of improving passage exceeds the value of non-legacy projects.

### ***Fish Collecting / Handling Permits***

Monitoring or research projects which involve fish collecting/handling must possess a current DFG Scientific Collecting Permit (SCP) before any fish sampling may be initiated. If the project may result in either a direct or incidental take of fish listed under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), an MOU enacted between DFG and the applicant authorizing a limited level of take for scientific purposes (pursuant to Fish and Game Code (FGC) Section 2081(a)) must also be in effect before any fish sampling may be initiated; contact the local DFG District Biologist with regards to establishing an MOU. Applicants will be required to demonstrate current Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) take coverage in order to obtain a CESA MOU. Applicants submitting proposals for MD projects involving fish collection should incorporate a sufficient time frame in their proposed project to allow securing a DFG SCP and CESA MOU, as well as applicable FESA permits. Applicants should include in their project proposal an estimated project budget which includes costs they may require to comply with permit reporting requirements. Information on collecting and research take permits is available online at: [http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wildlife/nongame/research\\_permit/index.html](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/wildlife/nongame/research_permit/index.html).

The SCP application may be obtained at:

<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/licensing/pdffiles/fq1379.pdf>

### ***Fish Passage and Screen Criteria and Testing Requirements***

Fish passage and screening projects that are constructed with FRGP funding must meet DFG (2000 and 2001) and NMFS (1997 and 2001) criteria as outlined in the following documents.

- California Department of Fish and Game. 2000. *Fish Screening Criteria*

- California Department of Fish and Game. 2001. *Culvert Criteria for Fish Passage*.
- National Marine Fisheries Service – Southwest Region. 1997. *Fish Screening Criteria for Anadromous Salmonids*
- National Marine Fisheries Service – Southwest Region. 2001. *Guidelines for Salmonid Passage at Stream Crossings*.

A project must be tested at a flow within the range of design flows prior to the end of the grant funding. Performance of a project throughout its design life is the responsibility of the grantee.

### ***Lake and Streambed Alteration Permits (1602)***

Fish and Game Code Section 1609 authorizes the DFG to recover the total cost it incurs to administer and enforce its Lake and Streambed Alteration Program. The permit information and fee schedule are available at this website:

<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/1600/forms.html>. **Applicants may include the fee cost as a line item in the proposed project budget.**

### ***Licensed Professionals***

Project types listed below may require the services of a licensed professional engineer or licensed professional geologist to comply with the requirements of the Business and Professions Code section 6700 et seq. (Professional Engineers Act) and/or section 7800 et seq. (Geologists and Geophysicists Act). See Appendix F. Projects described in Parts X and XII of the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (California Department of Fish and Game)* are likely to need a licensed professional.

- FP - Fish Passage at Stream Crossings
- HB - Instream Barrier Modification for Fish Passage
- HI – Instream Habitat Restoration
- HR - Riparian Restoration
- HS – Instream Bank Stabilization
- HU – Watershed Restoration (Upslope)
- SC - Fish Screening of Diversions
- WC – Water Conservation Measures

Descriptions (i.e., a Basis of Design Report including a narrative that outlines the set of conditions, needs, and requirements taken into account in designing the project) and intermediate plans (>65 percent plan development) for these project categories

should be sufficient for the review required by DFG/NOAA Fisheries technical/engineering staff. **If a proposed project requires the services of licensed professionals, these individuals, their license number, and their affiliations must be listed in the proposal application.**

Project design consists of several phases which, depending on the agency or locality, may have different names, but generally the process advances as follows:

1. Conceptual plans (or ~30% plans):
  - Conceptual plans, along with the Conceptual Report, should indicate the general location of any activities and project elements, show overall layout of the project location, and identify any constraints.
  - The Conceptual Report and Plans should demonstrate that the project is feasible and reflect a preferred alternative. Alternatives analysis often compares a number of concept level plans.
2. Intermediate Plans (or ~65% plans):
  - These plans should show detailed plan views and profiles of any improvements and standard details.
  - Individuals reviewing Intermediate Plans should be able to interpret exactly where the project will be built and where project impacts will occur.
  - For definitions of Design Plan Criteria see above.
3. Draft Plans (or ~90% plans):
  - These plans should incorporate revisions to the Intermediate Plans and add details that are required for construction, such as survey notes, instructions for erosion and sediment control, staging areas, access, and the like.
4. Final Plans (or 100% plans):
  - These plans should incorporate any revisions to the Draft Plans and should represent the final set of design documents. These are the plans that are used for construction bids.

Project review and approval by DFG and/or NOAA Fisheries engineering staff does not imply Department responsibility or liability for the performance of this aspect or any other aspect of the project. Such liabilities and assurances of performance are the responsibility of the applicant and/or their engineering contractor.

### ***Project Location Topographic Map***

The location map submitted with the proposal to indicate the project location should only have the current proposal project location and must follow the specifications listed below. **Specific requirements for how to define and map project sites for each project type are listed in Part VI.** Please do not include past or alternate

funded projects on the location map for your proposal. You may submit a separate map with this information.

**SITE:** A project site is defined as a point, length (reach), or area which spatially describes a work area where specific restoration activities take place. Many projects employ multiple treatment types within a given work site. An example of dividing a project into sites: A project that included instream restoration and riparian treatments in a contiguous area would require two sites; a line for the instream activities and a polygon for the riparian plantings. The reach of stream may have instream habitat structures, stream bank stabilization structures, and a log jam barrier removal and be considered as one line site, provided the distance between any two individual features is less than 0.5 miles apart. Similarly, the area of riparian habitat where Himalayan blackberry was removed and conifer trees were planted would be one polygon site.

**FEATURE:** A feature is a distinct physical implementation at a location within a project work site intended to interact with the environment to improve anadromous salmonid habitat. Features consist of one or more restoration treatments. Within one project site there can be numerous features. For implementation monitoring, features are divided by treatment type and location. However, functional groups of structures or treatments can be grouped as one feature. For example, a group of tightly spaced willow baffles should be considered one feature. It is impractical to separate each baffle because they interact and work together as a group for the same objective at the same location. A string of closely spaced grade control weirs is another example of this situation. However, willow baffles and rip-rap bank stabilization at the same location would need to be separated into different features because they have different objectives.

**POINT SITES** describe work that occurs at one or more discrete locations that are more than ½ mile from each other.

**LINE (LENGTH) SITES** are a continuous line along which associated treatments are implemented. Lines must either follow the path of a stream or a road where work is taking place.

**AREA SITES** are described by the outline of an area on the landscape. These areas may be relatively small, such as the planting area for a riparian project, or relatively large, such as a watershed in which a planning project is taking place.

The project should be shown on an appropriately scaled, USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map that shows each location where work

is being done. **Aerial photos do not satisfy this requirement.** All maps must be labeled with project title, grantee name, USGS quad name and stream name, and be positioned so that relevant map information such as stream names, towns, main roads, water bodies, etc. are not obscured (see Appendix B for an example quad map).

All proposals for habitat restoration (which includes upslope restoration) must also include a detailed plan-view diagram with scale (see Appendix B for an example plan view diagram) depicting all pertinent features of the project site. The diagram will show the stream channel or other area of work, structure locations, revegetation areas, and distance to each project structure from a reference point, and other significant project and existing features. Applicants may use “typical” drawings if multiple similar physical improvements are proposed.

After a proposal is approved for funding, project work sites may require modification for a variety of reasons. Site modification must be approved in writing by the assigned DFG grant manager. The project proponent will be required to provide final site descriptions and latitude/longitude coordinates to be incorporated into an agreement before it may be executed.

### ***Provisional Landowner Access Agreement / Provisional Resolution***

Proposed projects for any on-the-ground work must be submitted with written provisional consent documents signed by landowners or authorized land managing authorities unless applicant is the landowner (the landowner should be indicated in the proposal application). For public agencies a Provisional Resolution must be submitted along with the Provisional Landowner Access Agreement. A sample Provisional Landowner Access Agreement is in Appendix B. Provisional consent documents must include:

- Statement that landowner(s) or governing body are aware of the proposed project,
- Landowner or governing body gives consent for pre-project evaluation by DFG and NOAA fisheries staff;
- Landowner or governing body gives provisional consent for the grantee to complete the proposed project with DFG oversight and visitation; and
- Landowner Name(s) or Government Agency Contact printed and signed.

### ***Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan***

Requirements for Monitoring Project Proposals. Establishing quality assurance and quality control procedures for a monitoring project helps ensure acceptable levels of

accuracy and precision for the data collected and analytical procedures applied. Quality Assurance (QA) encompasses the broad plan for maintaining quality in all aspects of the project, and should include: a description of how project will be undertaken, study design, proper documentation and instructions for sampling protocols, training of personnel, data management and analysis, and specific quality control measures. Quality Control (QC) consists of the steps you will take to determine the validity of specific sampling and analytical results. A quality assessment of the overall precision and accuracy of the project data should be included with interim and final project reports. Additional information on QA/QC can be found on the U.S. Environmental Agency website:

<http://www.epa.gov/volunteer/stream/132.html>.

Proposals for monitoring projects must include a brief (one to two pages) description of projects QA/QC plan. If funding is awarded a complete QA/QC plan must be submitted before the Grant can be executed. The proposals QA/QC description should include, but is not limited to, the following elements:

- Project goal, objectives, and application
- Project setting
- Scope of work and time frame required
- Study design
- List of sampling protocols
- Personnel requirements and roles
- Schedule of primary activities, including QA/QC
- Training that addresses:
  - 1) safety practices for field sampling activities
  - 2) identification of fish species likely to be encountered,
  - 3) proper handling of fish and
  - 4) proper use of sampling gear and instruments
- Data collection control that addresses:
  - 1) independent sampling a percentage of previously sampled units
  - 2) independent observers participating in electrofishing (the FRGP does not recommend added electrofishing due to the potential for added stress on fish)
- Data management that addresses:
  - 1) metadata description
  - 2) data entry and storage
  - 3) independent data verification of a percentage of the original entries
  - 4) data analysis
  - 5) chain of custody for data



## ***Riparian Revegetation / Riparian Restoration Plan***

For projects which result in disturbance within the riparian corridor or other hydrologically linked upland areas that may deliver sediment to a class I or II channel, the grantee will be required to replant disturbed and compacted areas with native plant species at a ratio of 2 plants to 1 plant removed. The species used should be in the composition that will result in mature riparian vegetation found in the region. Unless otherwise specified in the agreement, the standard for success is 80% survival of plantings or 80% annual survival of ground cover for broadcast planting of seed after a period of three years. Exposed soils will be appropriately covered to prevent delivery of sediment to a stream (i.e. mulching/seeding). A completed riparian restoration plan needs to be submitted with a Riparian Restoration (HR) Project Type. The plan shall be prepared by persons with expertise in California ecosystems and native plant revegetation techniques.

### **The following are additional items for riparian restoration plan projects:**

- Location of the restoration site(s): This section shall include a regional map, general map illustrating planting locations (polygons), location of any other existing or proposed restoration actions in the general vicinity, ownership information, and directions to the site.
- Site suitability evaluation: This section shall provide the rationale behind selecting the restoration site including information on the soils, hydrology (including risk of scour by high flows, characterization of water table depths and water availability for irrigation if proposed), and native riparian species present at a nearby reference site(s). This information should be based on field work completed during the planning and design phases for the project. Any reports, data and other information that support site suitability decisions should be included in the plan.
- Site preparation and installation methods: This section shall provide a description of the methods that will be used to install the plants with a detailed discussion of each plant species and type of planting stock (container, stem cutting, pole cutting, bare-root stock, etc.), time of the year when the planting will occur, and any other pertinent information regarding implementation of the project. Any necessary site prep work (i.e. heavy equipment work, stabilization, soil work, etc.) shall be described in this section of the plan. Other restoration work to be completed during project implementation shall also be described in sufficient detail to allow for proper evaluation.
- Materials: This section shall provide a list of appropriate successional stage native plant species, size of specimens for each species, number of plants, the

source of plant materials, and fertilizers if any, for the project. Information regarding the need for plant protection and the materials necessary to accomplish protection shall be included. If fertilizer is proposed, discuss the rationale including the pros/cons of fertilizer use. Information regarding the prevention and spread of native plant diseases shall be included. Provide information on native riparian plant diseases, host plants, disease resistant plants and how these influenced selection of native plant species for the project.

- **Schematic:** This section shall include a detailed planting design that depicts exactly where the plants will go in the restoration area. Include the number of plants and which species to be planted in each location, spacing between plants, and total acreage planned for revegetation.
- **Maintenance of plants:** This section shall include a description of methods that will be used to maintain plants in good condition, control non-native vegetation, prevent plant disease, and prevent herbivory of the plantings, including a discussion of how maintenance actions will be triggered by changes in plant health over time. If the planting will be irrigated, this section shall include an irrigation plan that includes the type of irrigation, the pros/cons of use, and the watering regime that will be used to successfully establish the plantings. The irrigation plan should be designed to discourage the growth of invasive plants while encouraging deep rooting of planted materials to ensure maximum survival following the plant establishment period.
- **Success criteria:** This section shall include the performance criteria that will be used to evaluate project success. Performance criteria should be developed for species diversity, structural diversity, overall vegetative cover by species (if important) and how cover will be measured (absolute vs. relative); density (by species); plant vigor; and survivorship. In addition, intermediate thresholds (incremental progress toward performance criteria) should be developed in conjunction with an adaptive management plan that triggers remedial activities that would be implemented if intermediate thresholds are not being met. This will allow the revegetation specialist to increase the likelihood that performance criteria are met by the end of the monitoring period.
- **Monitoring methods:** This section shall include a detailed description of how the project will be monitored to evaluate whether performance criteria are being met. This section should include a detailed description of the methods used for data collection, sample size, data entry and storage, statistical analyses to be performed, photo point locations, and a description of the monitoring report format.

- Adaptive management and contingency measures: This section shall describe the projects adaptive management strategies and what actions shall be implemented if the monitoring data indicates that the performance criteria may not be met. This section shall identify the party responsible for implementing remedial measures and the source(s) of funding to complete actions.

## **State and Federal Recovery / Restoration Plans**

To assist in recovery of CESA and FESA listed coho salmon and steelhead populations and their habitat in California, proposals must address recommendations from the *Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California*, the *Recovery Strategy for California Coho Salmon*, or the *Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan*.

The *Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California* (DFG 1996) is available on-line at

<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Administration/Grants/FRGP/MoreInfo.asp>. An updated steelhead tasks database is on-line at

[http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/steelhead/steelhead\\_tasks.aspx](http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/steelhead/steelhead_tasks.aspx). To see all tasks listed do not check the high priority box.

For San Francisco Bay Streams, an addendum with additional tasks is available on-line at <http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/FileHandler.ashx?DocumentID=17558>.

The *Recovery Strategy for California Coho Salmon* (DFG 2004) is available on-line at [http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Resources/Coho/SAL\\_CohoRecoveryRpt.asp](http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Resources/Coho/SAL_CohoRecoveryRpt.asp). A Coho recovery task database is available on-line at

[http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/coho/coho\\_tasks.aspx](http://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/coho/coho_tasks.aspx). To see all tasks listed do not check the high priority box.

The *Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan* Public Review Draft Version: July 2009, is available on-line at

[http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/recovery/So\\_Cal/Southern\\_California\\_Steelhead\\_Public\\_Draft\\_Recovery\\_Plan.pdf](http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/recovery/So_Cal/Southern_California_Steelhead_Public_Draft_Recovery_Plan.pdf).

### **Steelhead:**

The *Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California* was published in 1996 with broad recommendations that were not ranked. Recommendations have since been updated based on the status of steelhead populations coast wide. Any task listed in the restoration plan, in the database, or in the addendum is acceptable

for compliance with this PSN. If the proposal will cover a task from the *Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California* the task number must be listed on the 2010 Application. DFG technical staff will determine if the proposal meets the identified task. If you have any questions regarding the DFG steelhead plan, you may contact Jonathan Nelson at (916) 445-4506, [Jonelson@dfg.ca.gov](mailto:Jonelson@dfg.ca.gov).

The *Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan* is available as a Public Draft from NOAA at this time. Any task listed in this plan is acceptable for compliance with this PSN. NOAA technical staff will determine if the proposal meets the identified task. If the proposal will cover a task from the *Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan* the page number where the task is discussed must be listed on the 2010 Application. If you have any questions regarding the NOAA steelhead plan, you may contact Mark Capelli at (805) 963-6478, [mark.capelli@noaa.gov](mailto:mark.capelli@noaa.gov).

#### **Coho Salmon:**

Any task listed in the *Recovery Strategy for California Coho Salmon* or the database is acceptable for compliance with this PSN. DFG technical staff will determine if the proposal meets the identified task. If the proposal will cover a task from the *Recovery Strategy for California Coho Salmon* the task number must be listed on the 2010 Application. If you have any questions regarding the coho salmon recovery strategy, you may contact Joe Pisciotto at (916) 324-6902, [jpisciotto@dfg.ca.gov](mailto:jpisciotto@dfg.ca.gov).

This PSN will also give preference to proposals which benefit Federally Listed Endangered salmonids over proposals which benefit Federally Listed Threatened salmonids. Proposals which benefit Threatened salmonids will have 0.5 point deducted from their overall score, Endangered salmonids will not.

### ***Stream Dewatering and Fish Exclusion / Relocation***

Applicants of projects that require channel dewatering and/or fish exclusion will be responsible for securing dewatering and/or fish exclusion supplies (screens, nets, pumps, etc.) and services (biologist with appropriate state and federal permits to relocate fish). The related expenses must be listed in the proposed project budget.

### ***Water Law***

Funded proposals that address stream flows and water use shall comply with the California Water Code, as well as any applicable Fish and Game Codes. Any proposal that would require a change to water rights, including but not limited to bypass flows, point of diversion, location of use, purpose of use, off-stream storage, etc., shall demonstrate an understanding of the State Water Resources Control

Board (SWRCB) permit processes, timelines, and costs necessary for project approvals by the SWRCB and the ability to meet those timelines within the term of a grant. In addition, any proposal modifying water rights for an adjudicated stream shall identify the required legal process for change as well as associated legal costs.

Prior to a water right purchase or lease, an appraisal of the value of the water right, conducted in compliance with Department of General Services Real Property Services Section specifications must be completed.

An applicant must demonstrate to the Department that they have a legal right to divert water by submitting a copy of a water right permit or license on file with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), or some other document that evidences the right. Applicants who divert water based on a riparian or pre-1914 water right must document their right to divert by submitting the information outlined below with their proposal.

1. A Statement of Water Diversion and Use that has been filed with the SWRCB. For applicants who have not filed a Statement of Water Diversion and Use, a copy of that form maybe obtained at [www.waterrights.ca.gov](http://www.waterrights.ca.gov). ***The Department will not accept a Statement of Water Diversion and Use unless it has been filed with the SWRCB.***
2. The average volume of water (in acre feet) diverted each month during the period of use at each point of diversion; the average volume of water applied at the place of use each month during the period of use from each point of diversion; a table that shows the number of acres irrigated for each parcel within the place of use; the average amount of water (in acre feet) applied per acre each month calculated by dividing the flow (in acre feet) at the place of use into the number of acres irrigated; all data, calculations, and any other information used to estimate the “duty of water”; the average irrigation requirements for the crops and/or pasture land at the place of use. Information regarding average irrigation requirements may be available from the Natural Resource Conservation Service, U.C. Extension, or in the Department of Water Resource’s Bulletin 113; the method(s) used to apply the water to the crops and/or pasture land at the place of use; the type(s) of soil at the place of use; and a map that depicts the place of use, the boundaries of each parcel, each stream or river from which the water is diverted, and the location of each point of diversion on the stream or river.

## ***Watershed Map***

A legible 8.5" X 11" photocopy of the watershed showing the following:

- Topographic relief in hillshade
- All streams in the watershed, label mainstem and any tributaries where work is proposed
- Scale of the map
- North arrow or other direction icon
- Inset of the location of the watershed in the county

Do not include roads and other features to clutter the map. **Aerial photos do not satisfy this requirement.** See example in Appendix B.

## ***Watershed Assessments / Habitat Inventory***

In order to better focus restoration efforts, the DFG encourages applicants to address limiting factors for salmonids that have been identified in existing watershed assessments and planning documents. A number of watershed assessments specific to California are available on the DFG's website for the *Coastal Watershed Planning and Assessment Program* (CWPAP [formerly NCWAP]) at <http://coastalwatersheds.ca.gov>. These products include watershed assessment reports with background information, findings, limiting factor analysis, and improvement recommendations that should provide additional guidance to applicants. For more information, contact Scott Downie at [sdownie@dfg.ca.gov](mailto:sdownie@dfg.ca.gov) or (707) 725-1070.

## PART VI: FRGP PROPOSAL PROJECT TYPES

This section of the PSN describes the specific requirements for each project type. In addition to the information required under Parts II and IV, Information requested under each project type must be submitted in detail with the proposal application. Forms and examples of supplemental information are in Appendix B. See Part V for definitions of supplemental information.

### ***Americorps (AC)***

1. Eligible Americorps projects are those which are covered by the Public Resources Code Section 6217.1 which authorizes the expenditure of grant funds from the Salmon and Steelhead Trout Restoration Account to fund the State's cost share of the federal Watershed Stewards Project.
2. If the proposal is funded the following information will be required with the Final Report of the grant agreement. This information is provided so that the applicant is able to budget for these deliverables in the proposal as necessary. The required information is as follows;
  - a. References for documents prepared/distributed, in the format Author, date, title, name, source, source address;
  - b. Description of the location where signs/posters are displayed.
  - c. Description of media materials prepared, and when and where used;
  - d. Number of plans/designs for restoration/conservation actions developed as a result of this project;
  - e. Acres of land affected by landowner plans/designs for restoration/conservation actions;
  - f. Dollar amount of donations made to restoration/conservation activities as a result of this project;
  - g. Number of volunteers committed to restoration/conservation activities as a result of this project;
  - h. If the project results in habitat protection or restoration actions:
    - i. Number of restoration projects proposed;
    - ii. Type(s) of treatments applied, using the list of FRGP Proposal Project Types on page X of the Solicitation;
    - iii. Acres of salmonid habitat protected/restored;
    - iv. Number of watersheds protected/restored;
    - v. Dollar value of habitat treatments applied;
  - i. Miles assessed that contain anadromous salmonids;
  - j. Number of fish passage barriers assessed.

3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description.
  - a. Number of educational events;
  - b. Number of students educated;
  - c. Number of schools/institutions reached;
  - d. Number of educational documents completed/distributed;
  - e. Number of interpretive signs/posters prepared;
  - f. Number of different locations where signs/posters displayed;
  - g. Number of media materials prepared;
  - h. Number of workshop/training events;
  - i. Number of participants in workshop/training events; and
  - j. Number of landowners reached by projects.
  - k. Miles of stream assessed;
  - l. Miles of road assessed; and
  - m. If the project involves reviewing or evaluating restoration projects, number of restoration proposals reviewed/evaluated.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information:
  - a. Watershed or County Map. The project should be shown on a map that shows the watershed, county, or other appropriate boundary. **Aerial photos do not satisfy this requirement.**

### ***Fish Passage at Stream Crossings (FP)***

1. Eligible fish passage projects are those which are specifically limited to barriers to immigration or emigration. The FP category includes any human-made crossing over or through a stream channel such as paved roads, unpaved roads, railroads, trails and paths, fair-weather Arizona crossings, bridges, and box, pipe, or concrete culverts and baffles. Baffles are a series of flow obstructions placed in a culvert or flume to improve fish passage by increasing water depth at lower flows and/or decreasing water velocity at higher flows. Dams are not included in this project type, they are included in HB. For road crossings or modification proposals, the proponent must (a) perform a fish passage barrier analysis as outlined in Part IX of the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (California Department of Fish and Game)* and (b) test the project at two lifestage design flows (e.g. fall/winter flows for adult salmonids and summer flows for juveniles). If the barrier has been identified in a watershed plan or barrier assessment, include the name and date of the plan or assessment.

This project type does not include pre-project planning: intermediate plans must already be complete for this project type. Proposals for pre-project planning and development should be submitted under Project Design (PD). Implementation projects not subject to



an earlier review through the planning process must be reviewed and approved by DFG and/or NOAA Fisheries engineering staff prior to funding consideration. Regardless of whether pre-project planning is done through a PD project or outside of the Grant Program, project applicants are encouraged to engage in discussion with DFG or NOAA technical staff prior to development of 30 percent plans. Project review and approval by DFG and/or NOAA Fisheries engineering staff does not imply Department responsibility or liability for the performance of this aspect or any other aspect of the project. Such liabilities and assurances of performance are the responsibility of the applicant and/or their engineering contractor.

2. If the proposal is funded the following will be required before implementation of the project.
  - a. Final designs
3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description;
  - a. Miles of stream treated (include only the actual length of stream *treated* by the project, not the length of stream *affected* by the project);
  - b. Total number of stream crossings/culverts treated to improve fish passage;
  - c. Type(s) of crossings treated, select from: culvert; bridge; or ford;
  - d. Miles of stream made more accessible by treating stream crossings (accessible to next barrier or to upstream end of anadromy);
  - e. Number of culverts replaced/improved;
  - f. Number of bridges installed/improved;
  - g. Number of rocked fords placed;
  - h. Number of road crossings removed;
  - i. Indicate type of required listed species surveys which will be done and type of protocols to be used; and
  - j. If the project is identified in an assessment or recovery plan, provide the name of the plan/assessment, in the format: Author, date, title, name, source, source address.
  - k. Indicate if fish relocation is needed. Refer to "Stream Dewatering and Fish Exclusion / Relocation" definition in Part V.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information:
  - a. Intermediate Plan. If a design element within the intermediate plan is thought to be unnecessary, please provide the rationale for not including it.
  - b. Project Location Topographic Map: The project must be shown on an appropriately scaled, USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map that shows each location where work is being done. Lines for in stream work must be labeled with a label plus an arrow marked "U" pointing at the upstream end of the site and an arrow marked "D" pointing at the downstream end. The stream where

work is being done needs to be labeled on every map submitted. USGS Quad names for all areas shown on the map need to be clearly labeled on every map submitted. Locations on each side of the bank need to be differentiated. Project should be represented as point(s) or line(s) along streams, according to the following guidelines:

- i. Features that are more than ½ mile apart will be shown as separate points on the map.
- ii. Features less than ½ mile apart should be combined into one line on the stream where work is being performed.
- iii. If the features are closer than ½ mile apart BUT are on different drainages, the project should be represented as multiple sites, by stream/drainage.
- c. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement/Provisional Resolution.
- d. Water Right Verification: If a water right is involved with the project, written verification of the right to divert, use, store, sell, or transfer the water is required for a project that addresses issues related to the diversion, use, storage, or purchase of water.
- e. Photographs of proposed project site.

### ***Instream Barrier Modification for Fish Passage (HB)***

1. Eligible instream barrier projects are limited to work in the stream channel (bankfull) and along the stream bank. Instream barriers include grade control structures (weirs), flash board dams, dams, debris basins, water diversion structures, and log debris accumulations. It is recommended that proposals under this category include the baseline data discussed in Parts II and III, of the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual*, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (California Department of Fish and Game).

This project type does not include pre-project planning: planning should already be complete for this project type. Proposals for pre-project planning and development should be submitted under Project Design (PD).

2. If the proposal is funded the following information will be required with the Final Report of the grant agreement. This information is provided so that the applicant is able to budget for these deliverables in the proposal as necessary. The required information is as follows;
  - a. Post longitudinal profile of the channel grade change
3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description;
  - a. Miles of stream treated (include only the actual length of stream *treated* by the project, not the length of stream *affected* by the project);
  - b. Number of barriers treated for fish passage;

- c. Type(s) of barriers treated, select from: diversion dam; push-up dam; wood or concrete dam; grade control structures (weirs); logs; or debris;
  - d. Each project element (pertinent natural features and specific work areas) shall be assigned a unique station number that reflects its measured distance from the project start location. For example, a logjam proposed for installation 250 feet downstream from a bridge designated as the project starting point would have a "station number" of 2+50. A scaled map with all pertinent features and work site station shall be included as part of the proposal.
  - e. Miles of stream made more accessible by removing barriers (accessible to next barrier or to upstream end of anadromy);
  - f. Number of fishway chutes/pools installed;
  - g. Number of fish ladders installed/improved;
  - h. If the project is identified in an assessment or recovery plan, provide the name of the plan/assessment, in the format: Author, date, title, name, source, source address
  - i. Indicate type of required listed species surveys which will be done and type of protocols to be used; and
  - j. Indicate if fish relocation is needed. Refer to "Stream Dewatering and Fish Exclusion / Relocation" definition in Part V.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information;
- a. Intermediate Plan. If a design element within the intermediate plan is thought to be unnecessary, please provide the rationale for not including it.
  - b. Conceptual plan: If an intermediate plan is determined to be unnecessary provide a conceptual plan. Projects where channel grade is to be restored or otherwise modified by the proposed project must also include a longitudinal profile and scaled plan and elevation view diagrams showing the proposed work.
  - c. Project Location Topographic Map: The project must be shown on an appropriately scaled, USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map that shows each location where work is being done. Lines for in stream work must be labeled with a label plus an arrow marked "U" pointing at the upstream end of the site and an arrow marked "D" pointing at the downstream end. The stream where work is being done needs to be labeled on every map submitted. USGS Quad names for all areas shown on the map need to be clearly labeled on every map submitted. Locations on each side of the bank need to be differentiated. If there are multiple sites along a stream length, make sure that the individual sites are numbered or labeled. If this makes the map too busy to easily read, then multiple maps will be necessary. Project should be represented as point(s) or line(s) along streams, according to the following guidelines:
    - i. Features that are more than ½ mile apart will be shown as separate points on the map.
    - ii. Features less than ½ mile apart should be combined into one line on the stream where work is being performed.
    - iii. If the features are closer than ½ mile apart BUT are on different drainages, the project should be represented as multiple sites, by stream/drainage.
  - d. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement/Provisional Resolution.

- e. Water Right Verification: If a water right is involved with the project, written verification of the right to divert, use, store, sell, or transfer the water is required for a project that addresses issues related to the diversion, use, storage, or purchase of water.
- f. Photographs of proposed project site.

### ***Instream Habitat Restoration (HI)***

1. Eligible instream habitat restoration projects are limited to work in the stream channel (bankfull) and along the stream bank. Instream habitat restoration includes installation of instream structures such as boulder clusters, weirs, log and root wad structures. It is recommended that proposals under this category include the baseline data discussed in Parts II and III, of the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition* (California Department of Fish and Game).
2. If the proposal is funded the following information will be required with the Final Report of the grant agreement. This information is provided so that the applicant is able to budget for these deliverables in the proposal as necessary. The required information is as follows;
  - a. Post longitudinal profile of the channel grade change.
3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description. Instream structure proposals must specifically define the number and types (complexity) of proposed structures, and the materials and labor needed for completing the structure.
  - a. Total miles of instream habitat treated, count stream reach only once, even if it has multiple treatments;
  - b. If the project is for channel reconfiguration and connectivity:
    - i. Type of channel reconfiguration and connectivity, select from: creation/connection to off-channel habitat; creation of instream pools; channel bed restored; or meanders added;
    - ii. Miles of stream treated for channel reconfiguration and connectivity;
    - iii. Miles of off-channel stream created;
    - iv. Number of instream pools created for channel reconfiguration;
  - c. If the project is for channel structure placement:
    - i. Type of materials used for channel structure placement, select from: individual logs (unanchored); logs fastened together (logjam); rocks/boulders (unanchored); rocks/boulders (fastened or anchored); stumps with roots attached (rootwads); weirs; deflectors/barbs; or other engineered structures;
    - ii. Miles of stream treated with channel structure placement;
    - iii. Number of instream pools created by structure placement;
    - iv. Number of structures placed in channel;

- d. If the project is for spawning gravel placement:
    - i. Miles of stream treated with spawning gravel placement;
    - ii. Cubic yards of spawning gravel placed;
  - e. If the project is for removal of aquatic non-native invasive plants:
    - i. Miles of stream treated for removal of aquatic non-native invasive plants;
    - ii. Species scientific name(s) of plants removed;
  - f. Each project element (pertinent natural features and specific work areas) shall be assigned a unique station number that reflects its measured distance from the project start location. For example, a logjam proposed for installation 250 feet downstream from a bridge designated as the project starting point would have a "station number" of 2+50. A scaled map with all pertinent features and work site station shall be included as part of the proposal,
  - g. Indicate type of required listed species surveys which will be done and type of protocols to be used; and
  - h. If the project is identified in an assessment or recovery plan, provide the name of the plan/assessment, in the format: Author, date, title, name, source, source address.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information;
- a. Intermediate Plan. If a design element within the intermediate plan is thought to be unnecessary, please provide the rationale for not including it.
  - b. Conceptual plan: If an intermediate plan is determined to be unnecessary provide a conceptual plan. Projects where channel grade is to be restored or otherwise modified by the proposed project must also include a longitudinal profile and scaled plan and elevation view diagrams showing the proposed work.
  - c. Project Location Topographic Map: The project must be shown on an appropriately scaled, USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map that shows each location where work is being done. Lines for in stream work must be labeled with a label plus an arrow marked "U" pointing at the upstream end of the site and an arrow marked "D" pointing at the downstream end. The stream where work is being done needs to be labeled on every map submitted. USGS Quad names for all areas shown on the map need to be clearly labeled on every map submitted. Locations on each side of the bank need to be differentiated. If there are multiple sites along a stream length, make sure that the individual sites are numbered or labeled. If this makes the map too busy to easily read, then multiple maps will be necessary. Project should be represented as point(s) or line(s) along streams, according to the following guidelines:
    - i. Features that are more than ½ mile apart will be shown as separate points on the map.
    - ii. Features less than ½ mile apart should be combined into one line on the stream where work is being performed.
    - iii. If the features are closer than ½ mile apart BUT are on different drainages, the project should be represented as multiple sites, by stream/drainage.
  - d. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement /Provisional Resolution.
  - e. Photographs representative of proposed project site.

## ***Riparian Restoration (HR)***

1. Eligible riparian restoration projects are for riparian restoration of bare or partially denuded banks adjacent to the stream and within the riparian corridor. Also, included is eradication of non-native, invasive vegetation species and revegetating with native endemic riparian species. This project type HR does not allow funding for developing a riparian restoration plan. See project type Project Design (PD) if a plan needs to be developed for a future riparian restoration project. The riparian area shall be defined as the area, between a stream and the adjacent upland identified by soil characteristics and distinctive vegetation. It includes wetlands and those portions of floodplains and valley bottoms that support riparian vegetation.
2. If proposal is funded the following will be required before implementation of the project.
  - a. An agreement that the landowner or proponent will maintain the livestock exclusion fence(s) for a period of 10 years and totally exclude livestock from the riparian zone. Maintenance will include repair of fences to a level that will effectively exclude livestock from the livestock exclusion project area. Maintenance will not include damage that exceeds 50 percent of the fence due to natural disaster.
3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description;
  - a. Each proposal must also demonstrate how the project would be instrumental in restoring the natural function of the riparian corridor using appropriate successional stage native species.
  - b. For projects that include fencing, the applicant must construct a wildlife friendly fence (consult with local DFG staff for guidance). Fencing shall have a minimum set back of 35 feet from the edge of the stream bank.
  - c. Miles of stream treated overall, count stream reach only once, even if it has multiple treatments;
  - d. Miles of riparian stream bank treated, measure both sides of the bank if appropriate;
  - e. Total acres of riparian area treated;
  - f. If the project involves riparian planting:
    - i. Number of plants;
    - ii. Provisions made for annual survival monitoring and replanting/reseeding;
    - iii. Provisions for watering;
    - iv. Acres of riparian area planted;
    - v. Species scientific names of plants planted;
  - g. If the project involves livestock exclusion:
    - i. Miles of fence installed/repared;
    - ii. Type of fencing material proposed;
    - iii. Acres of riparian area protected by fencing;
    - iv. Number of water gap installations;
  - h. If the project involves plant removal/control:

- i. Acres of riparian area treated for removal of non-native invasive plants;
    - ii. Species scientific names of plants removed;
  - i. Indicate type of required listed species surveys which will be done and type of protocols to be used; and
  - j. If the project is identified in an assessment or recovery plan, provide the name of the plan/assessment, in the format: Author, date, title, name, source, source address.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information:
- a. Riparian Restoration Plan.
  - b. Project Location Topographic Map: The project must be shown on an appropriately scaled, USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map that shows the location being acquired. USGS Quad names for all areas shown on the map need to be clearly labeled on every map submitted. Show the extent of the riparian work being conducted, using an outline of the area. All contiguous work areas should be included in a single outline. Non-contiguous work areas should be shown as separate outlines (ex: right and left bank planting exercises should be separated into two sites).
  - c. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement/Provisional Resolution
  - d. Fence Maintenance Plan: Maintenance will include repair of fences to a level that will effectively exclude livestock from the livestock exclusion project area for a period of 10 years. Include a maintenance schedule and indicate who will be responsible for the fence maintenance.
  - e. Photographs representative of project site.

### ***Bank Stabilization (HS)***

- 1. Eligible bank stabilization projects include stabilization of eroding, collapsing, or otherwise de-stabilized banks. It is recommended that proposals under this category include the baseline data discussed in Parts II and III, of the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (California Department of Fish and Game)*. Bioengineering projects must identify and describe the type of treatment and define linear feet of bank stabilized and riparian species planted.
- 2. All supplemental information required (see #4 below) is to be submitted with the proposal. There is no additional information required after funding.
- 3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description.
  - a. Miles of stream treated overall; count stream reach only once, even if it has multiple treatments;
  - b. Type of materials used for stream bank stabilization, select from: logs; rocks/boulders; rock barbs; log barbs; revetments; or vegetation; and
  - c. Miles of stream bank treated, measure both sides of the bank if appropriate;

- d. Indicate type of required listed species surveys which will be done and type of protocols to be used; and
  - e. If the project is identified in an assessment or recovery plan, provide the name of the plan/assessment, in the format: Author, date, title, name, source, source address.
  - f. Indicate if fish relocation is needed. Refer to "Stream Dewatering and Fish Exclusion / Relocation" definition in Part V.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information:
- a. Conceptual plan.
  - b. Project Location Topographic Map: The project must be shown on an appropriately scaled, USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map that shows each location where work is being done. Lines for in stream work must be labeled with a label plus an arrow marked "U" pointing at the upstream end of the site and an arrow marked "D" pointing at the downstream end. The stream where work is being done needs to be labeled on every map submitted. USGS Quad names for all areas shown on the map need to be clearly labeled on every map submitted. Locations on each side of the bank need to be differentiated. If there are multiple sites along a stream length, make sure that the individual sites are numbered or labeled. If this makes the map too busy to easily read, then multiple maps will be necessary. Project should be represented as point(s) or line(s) along streams, according to the following guidelines:
    - i. Features that are more than ½ mile apart will be shown as separate points on the map.
    - ii. Features less than ½ mile apart should be combined into one line on the stream where work is being performed.
    - iii. If the features are closer than ½ mile apart BUT are on different drainages, the project should be represented as multiple sites, by stream/drainage.
  - c. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement/Provisional Resolution.
  - d. Photographs of project site.

### ***Watershed Restoration – Upslope (HU)***

1. Eligible watershed restoration projects include: road treatments, upland erosion and sediment control, upland agriculture management, and upland livestock management practices that will reduce sediment to stream channels. Upslope erosion assessments and the method for determining sediment saved from delivery to a stream channel must use the protocol described in Part X, of the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, March 2006 (California Department of Fish and Game)* or a DFG approved alternate method. HU projects are only for sites which are expected to erode and deliver sediment to an anadromous fish bearing stream(s). FRGP staff assigned to evaluate projects will consider current and anticipated land use when evaluating biological soundness of projects.



A separate proposal is required for each watershed restoration project. Each proposal must demonstrate how the project would be instrumental in restoring the natural function of the watershed. Sub-watersheds within a hydrologic basin that are not contiguous may be submitted under a single watershed restoration project proposal if restoration of these non-contiguous sub-watersheds will, in conjunction with other restoration being undertaken in the hydrologic basin or on its own, correct the major problems affecting anadromous coho salmon and steelhead in the entire hydrologic basin. Upslope restoration work that is beyond the riparian area must focus on correction of major problems affecting the watershed.

This project type does not include pre-project planning or assessments: planning, assessments, or re-assessments should already be complete for this project type. Proposals for pre-project planning and development should be submitted under the Project Design (PD) project type.

2. If the proposal is funded the following will be required before implementation of the project.
  - a. The landowner or responsible party must sign an access agreement stating they agree to maintain the erosion control project for a period of not less than 10 years. Maintenance will consist of repair to the road or stream crossing to a level that will effectively reduce sediment from entering the stream. In the event of an act of nature which results in partial or complete failure of the project, the landowner or applicant will not be held responsible for costs incurred after the act of nature. Acts of nature include, but are not limited to floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and wind storms.
3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description;
  - a. Total miles of road treated;
  - b. Total acres of upslope area treated;
  - c. If project involves road treatment:
    - i. Miles of road treated for road drainage system improvements;
    - ii. Miles of road decommissioned/abandoned;
  - d. If project involves upland erosion and sediment control:
    - i. Type(s) of upland erosion and sediment control, select from erosion control structures; planting; or slope stabilization;
    - ii. Number of erosion/sediment control installations;
    - iii. Species - scientific names of plants planted;
  - e. If project involves upland agriculture management:
    - i. Type(s) of upland agriculture management, select from agricultural management practices; vegetative and tilling practices; or structural practices;

- f. If project involves upland livestock management:
    - i. Type(s) of upland livestock management, select from livestock watering schedules; grazing management plans; upland exclusion and fencing; or livestock water development;
    - ii. Number of livestock water installations;
  - g. If project involves vegetation removal or control:
    - i. Acres of upslope area treated for vegetation removal/control;
    - ii. Species - scientific names of plants removed/controlled;
  - h. Cubic yards of sediment prevented from entering the stream;
  - i. Number of stream crossing treated;
  - j. Indicate type of required listed species surveys which will be done and type of protocols to be used; and
  - k. If the project is identified in an assessment or recovery plan, provide the name of the plan/assessment, in the format: Author, date, title, name, source, source address.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information.  
(Note: Individual site sheets need to be available upon request for field review but do not need to be included with the proposal.)
- a. Conceptual plan (Road log).
  - b. Project Location Topographic Map: The project must be shown on an appropriately scaled, USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map that shows each location where work is being done. USGS Quad names for all areas shown on the map need to be clearly labeled on every map submitted. Locations on each side of the bank need to be differentiated. Individual sites along a given road need to be clearly labeled. If the area is too dense to clearly read the labels, then multiple maps should be submitted to clearly show all sites where work is being completed. Project should be represented as point(s) or line(s) along the road network, according to the following guidelines:
    - i. Features that are more than ½ mile apart will be shown as separate points on the map.
    - ii. Features less than ½ mile apart should be combined into one line on the road where work is being performed.
    - iii. If the features are closer than ½ mile apart BUT are on different drainages, the project should be represented as multiple sites, by stream/drainage.
  - c. Watershed Map.
  - d. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement/Provisional Resolution.

### ***Monitoring Projects (MD)***

1. Eligible monitoring projects for consideration under this PSN are projects that monitor the status and trends of anadromous salmonid populations and/or their habitat (MD). This project type includes both baseline and status/trend monitoring. Baseline monitoring is intended to measure existing conditions of salmonid habitat, watershed processes, and/or populations. Baseline data can be used to identify factors limiting species recovery and for restoration and recovery planning purposes. A wide array of

indicators might be included in baseline sampling. Status and trend monitoring can be used to assess the response of salmonid habitat and populations to watershed restoration efforts, and in population viability analysis for assessing the recovery of ESA listed species. Status and trend monitoring periodically samples a set of parameters in a given area in order to measure changes over time.

All persons interested in submitting proposals in this category should contact Barry Collins, DFG at (707)725-1068, [bcollins@dfg.ca.gov](mailto:bcollins@dfg.ca.gov) if they have questions.

2. If the proposal is funded the following information will be required with the Final Report of the grant agreement. This information is provided so that the applicant is able to budget for these deliverables in the proposal as necessary. The required information is as follows;
  - a. Final manuscript suitable for publication in a scientific journal.
  - b. Field sampling database, in Excel or Access
  - c. Data compilations and analytical products, in Excel or Access
  - d. Names of reports prepared, in the format Author, date, title, name, source, source address.
3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description;
  - a. Miles of stream monitored;
  - b. Acres of habitat monitored;
  - c. Type of monitoring conducted, select from: adult salmonid population monitoring; salmonid smolt or fry production monitoring; biological monitoring (other than salmon); harvest monitoring; water quality monitoring; water quantity (flow) monitoring; ocean condition monitoring; habitat condition monitoring; post-project implementation or design compliance monitoring; restoration effectiveness monitoring; or restoration validation monitoring;
  - d. Describe the research or management question the field work is designed to answer;
  - e. Describe the comprehensive monitoring strategy/program of which the project is a part, if applicable;
  - f. Describe the component of the comprehensive monitoring strategy that the project addresses;
  - g. Number of organizations cooperating with the project as part of a comprehensive monitoring strategy;
  - h. Name(s) of organizations cooperating with the project as part of a comprehensive monitoring strategy;
  - i. Number of reports prepared on key management or restoration data, information and needs;
  - j. If the project is identified in an assessment or recovery plan, provide the name of the plan/assessment, in the format: Author, date, title, name, source, source address;

- k. Geospatial project reference sites and data sampling locations;
  - l. Photographs of data sampling locations, paper and electronic copies.
  - m. Describe the program's goals and objectives, and the appropriateness for initial or continued grant support under the FRGP
  - n. Indicate type of required listed species surveys which will be done and type of protocols to be used;
  - o. If the request is to fund an existing program, then state:
    - i. How many years the program has been in existence;
    - ii. The number of additional years of data needed to address the management question(s); and
    - iii. Include a brief abstract, accompanied by a figure or table summarizing findings to date.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information:
- a. Project Location Topographic Map: The monitoring site location(s) must be shown on a USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map, using points, lines, or areas that best describes the work being done. Site location should be shown. USGS Quad names for all areas shown on the map need to be clearly labeled on every map submitted. Monitoring proposals where sample locations are subject to a random selection scheme must provide an appropriately scaled map depicting the sample frame region.
  - b. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement/Provisional Resolution for fixed sampling sites.
  - c. A Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan.

### ***Watershed Organization (OR)***

1. Eligible watershed and public organization proposals are those which will assist locally based organizations to generate land owner/public support for anadromous salmonid habitat restoration of local watersheds. Priority will be given to watersheds with no previous organization effort. In order to comply with the Focus of this PSN, the organization must work within a focus watershed (see Table 1).
2. If the proposal is funded the following information will be required with the Final Report of the grant agreement. This information is provided so that the applicant is able to budget for these deliverables in the proposal as necessary. The required information is as follows;
  - a. Number of plans/designs for restoration/conservation actions developed as a result of this project;
  - b. Acres of land affected by landowner plans/designs for restoration/conservation actions;
  - c. Dollar amount of donations made to restoration/conservation activities as a result of this project;

- d. Number of volunteers committed to restoration/conservation activities as a result of this project;
  - e. If the project results in habitat protection or restoration actions:
    - i. Number of restoration projects proposed;
    - ii. Type(s) of treatments applied, indicate the FRGP Proposal Project Type(s);
    - iii. Acres of salmonid habitat protected/restored;
    - iv. Number of watersheds protected/restored; and
    - v. Dollar value of habitat treatments applied.
3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description.
- a. Number of public meetings and the description of meeting format;
  - b. Number of public meeting attendees and their relationship to the watershed (e.g. landowners, local agencies, etc.);
  - c. Number of landowners reached by project and a description of how landowners will/are contacted;
  - d. Need for organization and how it will enhance other efforts within the local and regional area;
  - e. Description of education/outreach about the watershed and salmonid issues;
  - f. Number and description of any planning or implementation projects that will be developed and a description of how they will be accomplished under the project or promoted by the project.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information:
- a. Watershed or County Map: The project must be shown on a scaled map that shows the watershed, county, or other appropriate boundary. **Aerial photos do not satisfy this requirement.**
  - b. Status Report: For existing groups, the Status Report must describe the process by which the group has achieved past measurable and quantifiable tasks (e.g. meetings, outreach, etc.), and how the group's efforts have resulted or will result in on-the-ground restoration efforts. The Status Report must also include a list of all completed and in-progress educational and outreach activities and on-the-ground restoration projects completed by the group, whether funded by FRGP or not. The Status Report will be used to evaluate the group's effectiveness.

### ***Project Design (PD)***

- 1. Eligible design proposals for developing project designs for restoration activities which would improve, protect, or enhance habitat for coho salmon and steelhead. Proposals for pre-implementation project planning (e.g. fish barrier modification or removal, bank stabilization, habitat restoration, fish screens, etc.) must include a detailed description of the project and how it resolves a limiting factor(s) for coho salmon and steelhead. The

proposal must reference a DFG or NOAA Fisheries accepted plan or assessment, which specifically identifies the need for the project in the watershed.

2. If the proposal is funded the following information will be required with the Final Report of the grant agreement. This information is provided so that the applicant is able to budget for these deliverables in the proposal as necessary. The required information is as follows;
  - a. Number of restoration projects proposed as a result of this project;
  - b. Type(s) of treatments applied, using the list of FRGP Proposal Project Types on page X of the Solicitation;
  - c. Acres of salmonid habitat protected/restored;
  - d. Number of watersheds protected/restored; and
  - e. Dollar value of habitat treatments applied.
3. In addition to the above required information each proposal must describe in detail the following information in the project description:
  - a. Identify all necessary surveys (e.g. longitudinal profiles, water surface profiles, soils, hydrology, geomorphology, scour analysis) required to complete the design;
  - b. Identify all county, state, and federal permits needed for the project;
  - c. Identify qualified specialists (e.g. in fish passage, hydrology, geology) already consulted or to be consulted in the development of the plan,
  - d. Number of restoration projects proposed as a result of this project,
  - e. If the project is identified in an assessment or recovery plan, provide the name of the plan/assessment, in the format: Author, date, title, name, source, source address.
  - f. Scope of plan, including extent, purpose, and application.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information:
  - a. Existing Condition Sketch: For design of structure(s) include documentation and sketch of existing conditions. If known, include proposed treatments and alternatives.
  - b. Project Location Topographic Map: The project location must be shown on an appropriately scaled, USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map that shows an outline of the area in which the work is being conducted. Planning proposals where sample locations are subject to a random selection scheme must provide an appropriately scaled map depicting the sample frame region. USGS Quad names for all areas shown on the map need to be clearly labeled on every map submitted.
  - c. Watershed Map.
  - d. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement/Provisional Resolution.
  - e. Photographs of the proposed project site.

## ***Public Involvement and Capacity Building (PI)***

1. Proposals for Public Involvement and Capacity Building (PI) within multiple county/regional/watershed areas directed towards salmon and steelhead habitat restoration efforts. The proposal should provide a detailed description of the regional need for the organization and how it will lead to the recovery of salmon and steelhead. In addition, the proposal should identify the extent to which the proponent will work with others to achieve the organization's goals and how it might enhance other efforts within the geographic extent of the organization. All proposals should include, and agreements will require, measurable and quantifiable tasks. In order to comply with the Focus of this PSN, the organization must work within a focus watershed (see Table 1).
2. If the proposal is funded the following information will be required with the Final Report of the grant agreement. This information is provided so that the applicant is able to budget for these deliverables in the proposal as necessary. The required information is as follows;
  - a. Number of plans/designs for restoration/conservation actions developed as a result of this project;
  - b. Acres of land affected by landowner plans/designs for restoration/conservation actions;
  - c. Dollar amount of donations made to restoration/conservation activities as a result of this project;
  - d. Number of volunteers committed to restoration/conservation activities as a result of this project;
  - e. If the project results in habitat protection or restoration actions:
    - i. Number of restoration projects proposed;
    - ii. Type(s) of treatments applied, indicate Proposal Project Types;
    - iii. Acres of salmonid habitat protected/restored;
    - iv. Number of watersheds protected/restored; and
    - v. Dollar value of habitat treatments applied.
3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description.
  - a. Number of public meetings and the description of meeting format;
  - b. Number of public meeting attendees and their relationship to the watershed (e.g. landowners, local agencies, etc.);
  - c. Number of landowners reached by project and a description of how landowners will/are contacted;
  - d. Need for organization and how it will enhance other efforts within the local and regional area;
  - e. Description of education/outreach about the watershed and salmonid issues;

- f. Number and description of any planning or implementation projects that will be developed and a description of how they will be accomplished under the project or promoted by the project.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information:
    - a. Watershed or County Map: The project must be shown on a scaled map that shows the watershed, county, or other appropriate boundary. **Aerial photos do not satisfy this requirement.**
    - b. Status Report; For existing groups, the Status Report must describe the process by which the group has achieved past measurable and quantifiable tasks (e.g. meetings, outreach, etc.), and how the group's efforts have resulted or will result in on-the-ground restoration efforts. The Status Report must also include a list of all completed and in-progress educational and outreach activities and on-the-ground restoration projects completed by the group, whether funded by FRGP or not. The Status Report will be used to evaluate the group's effectiveness.

### ***Watershed Evaluation, Assessment, and Planning (PL)***

1. Eligible watershed planning projects are for developing watershed plans, ranch implementation plans, and conducting watershed assessment. A watershed is all land enclosed by a continuous drainage basin that drains to, or contributes to a stream, lake, or other body of water (e.g. ocean, etc.). Watersheds can vary in scale to include multiple sub-watersheds or may be as small as a headwater or first order stream. It is a common area that *flows to a larger stream or into the ocean inhabited now or in the past, individually or by any combination of coho salmon or steelhead trout.*

Planning work in sub-watersheds within a hydrologic basin that are not contiguous may be submitted under a single watershed restoration planning project proposal if restoration of these non-contiguous sub-watersheds will, in conjunction with other restoration being undertaken in the hydrologic basin, or on its own, correct the major problems affecting the entire hydrologic basin.

**Develop Watershed Plan:** Proposals in this category must describe a complete and detailed process of watershed evaluation and assessment that culminates into an integrated and comprehensive plan. The plan should contain site-specific and prioritized recommendations that will address keystone limiting factors in the watershed that, when implemented, will lead to restoration of salmon and anadromous trout habitat. If the total landowner access secured does not support the proposed area to be evaluated or assessed for the plan, the project budget will be modified to reflect the reduced effort. If landowner access fails to support at least 50% of the intended scope of the project, then FRGP will determine whether or not the project is worth completing.



Both social and landscape elements associated with restoration of the watershed must be addressed.

**Assessment:** Proposals for partial watershed assessment and evaluation, such as road erosion surveys and stream surveys, should be based on an already completed watershed planning document that is acceptable to DFG.

**Develop Ranch Implementation Plan:** Proposals to develop ranch implementation plans that will identify opportunities to increase anadromous salmonid populations may be included under watershed planning. These plans will cover specific ownerships or portions of a watershed that lend themselves to property specific planning.

2. If the proposal is funded the following information will be required with the Final Report of the grant agreement. This information is provided so that the applicant is able to budget for these deliverables in the proposal as necessary. The required information is as follows;
  - a. Miles assessed that contain anadromous salmonids;
  - b. Miles assessed that are in need of restoration;
  - c. Miles assessed to establish regulations or protective measures for salmonids;
  - d. Acres assessed that are in need of restoration;
  - e. Number of fish passage barriers assessed; and
  - f. If the project involves development of a plan or assessment, has the plan or assessment supported by this project been completed?
- 3a. Each proposal must describe in detail the following information in the project description:
  - a. Acres of land area affected by the planning/assessment activity;
  - b. If the project involves restoration planning or coordination:
    - i. Type(s) of planning activities conducted, select from: development of a recovery plan; coordination/implementation of a recovery plan; coordination of watershed conservation and restoration; watershed council support; tribal infrastructure support; support to local entities or agencies involved in salmonid restoration planning and coordination; developing monitoring plans or sampling protocols; conducting habitat restoration scoping and feasibility studies; evaluation/prioritization of restoration plans and projects; designing and maintaining restoration data systems; engineering/design work for restoration projects; or developing restoration/action plans;
    - ii. Name of the plan developed by the project, in the format Author, date, title, name, source, source address;
    - iii. Describe extent, purpose and application of the plan;
  - c. If the project involves assessment of populations and/or habitat:
    - i. Type(s) of assessment activities conducted, select from: development of a

- watershed assessment; mapping or inventory of habitat or salmonids; stream surveys; salmonid presence/absence assessments; habitat condition assessment; habitat use by salmonids; or fish passage barrier inventory;
- ii. Name of the assessment document developed by the project, in the format Author, date, title, name, source, source address;
- iii. Acres of habitat assessed to determine habitat conditions affecting salmonids;
- iv. Miles of stream assessed; and
- v. Miles of road assessed.

3b. In addition to the above required information each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description;

**Watershed Plan proposals must include the following:**

- a. Describe the area of the watershed and estimate the percentage of the area relative to the size of the watershed to be included in the evaluation and assessment for plan development;
- b. If the proposed project is intended to complete a watershed plan or augment a reach-level plan, provide the title and date of completion of the existing document and estimate the percentage of the watershed the work proposed will include that is in addition to the previously completed effort (if evaluation and assessment work has already been completed to DFG satisfaction, the plan may include, or reference, already completed work to satisfy this element);
- c. Identify types of surveys to be completed and a reference to the survey methodology used to assess the physical characteristics of the watershed;

**Assessments proposals must include the following:**

- a. Reference to a documented plan calling for the assessment and evaluation work, additional project proposal elements that will result in a complete watershed restoration plan;
- b. Types of surveys to be completed and a reference to the survey methodology used ;

**Ranch Implementation Plan must include the following:**

- a. Describe the area of the ranch and estimate the percentage of the area relative to the size of the ranch to be included in the evaluation and assessment of plan development;
- b. If the proposed project has been identified in a completed document, provide the title and date of completion of the existing document and estimate the percentage of the work proposed that is in addition to the previously completed effort (if evaluation and assessment work has already been completed to DFG satisfaction, the plan may include, or reference, already completed work to satisfy this element);
- c. Identify types of surveys to be completed and a reference to the survey methodology used to assess the physical characteristics of the stream.

4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information:
  - a. Project Location Topographic Map: The project location must be shown on an appropriately scaled, USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map that shows an outline of the area in which the work is being conducted. Planning proposals where sample locations are subject to a random selection scheme must provide an appropriately scaled map depicting the sample frame region. USGS Quad names for all areas shown on the map need to be clearly labeled on every map submitted.
  - b. Watershed Map.
  - c. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement/Provisional Resolution. If part of proposal is to gain landowner access, describe how this will be done.

### ***Fish Screening of Diversions (SC)***

1. Eligible projects for fish screens must meet DFG and NMFS screening criteria found in the *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Appendix S, (California Department of Fish and Game)*. A fish screen is a fish protection device installed at or near a water diversion that physically prevents entrainment, injury or death of targeted aquatic species. A fish screen is designed to prevent fish from swimming or being drawn into an aqueduct, cooling water intake, dam or other diversion on a river, lake or waterway where water is taken for human use. Besides simply preventing fish from passing, fish screens are designed to minimize stress and injury that occur when fish impact the screen or are subjected to changes in water velocity and direction caused by the diversion. Fish screens physically preclude fish from entering the diversion and do not rely on avoidance behavior like electrical or sonic fish barrier technology. Fish screens are categorized by: 1) diversion type (gravity vs. pump), and 2) debris cleaning function ("active" or automatic vs. "passive" or manual cleaning). This project type does not include pre-project planning: planning should already be complete for this project type. Proposals for pre-project planning and development should be submitted under Project Design (PD) Project Type.
2. If proposal is funded the following will be required before implementation of the project.
  - a. A 10-year Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement defining the implementation, operation and maintenance of the fish screen according to design standards.
    - i. For fish screen projects, a written agreement must be provided by the applicant from the landowner or responsible party.
    - ii. Notwithstanding Department of Fish and Game code, Section 6027, the agreement must state that the fish screen will be operated whenever water is being diverted and the possibility of entrainment of salmonids exists.
    - iii. It shall also identify the party responsible for maintaining the screen to ensure that it is functioning as designed.

- iv. The landowner or responsible party must operate and maintain the fish screen project for a period not less than 10 years.
  - v. The landowner or responsible party will operate the fish screen to effectively prevent the entrainment of fish whenever water is being diverted and the possibility of entrainment of salmonids exists.
  - vi. The landowner or responsible party will maintain the fish screen and bypass return so that they are functioning as designed and are meeting NMFS criteria for fish screens (criteria at time of construction).
  - vii. This shall include regular inspection during operating periods (at least bi-weekly), lubrication, replacement of worn parts, and removal of debris which may affect the operation of the screen.
  - viii. In the event of an act of nature which results in partial or complete failure of the project, the landowner or proponent will not be held responsible for costs incurred after the act of nature. Acts of nature include, but are not limited to, floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and wind storms.
  - ix. The agreement shall be for a period of 10 years following completion.
  - x. If proposal is funded the project will be required to be tested at two lifestage design flows (e.g., fall/winter flows for adult salmonids and summer flows for juveniles).
3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description;
- a. Miles of stream treated;
  - b. Number of fish screens installed/modified;
  - c. Flow rate in cubic feet per second (cfs) of diversions treated;
  - d. Acre-feet of water protected by screens;
  - e. Indicate type of required listed species surveys which will be done and type of protocols to be used; and
  - f. If the project is identified in an assessment or recovery plan, provide the name of the plan/assessment, in the format: Author, date, title, name, source, source address.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information:
- a. Intermediate Plan. If a design element within the intermediate plan is thought to be unnecessary, please provide the rationale for not including it.
  - b. Project Location Topographic Map: The project must be shown on an appropriately scaled, USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map that shows each location where work is being done. Lines for in stream work must be labeled with a label plus an arrow marked "U" pointing at the upstream end of the site and an arrow marked "D" pointing at the downstream end. The stream where work is being done needs to be labeled on every map submitted. USGS Quad names for all areas shown on the map need to be clearly labeled on every map submitted. Locations on each side of the bank need to be differentiated. Project should be represented as point(s) or line(s) along streams, according to the following guidelines:

- i. Features that are more than ½ mile apart will be shown as separate points on the map.
- ii. Features less than ½ mile apart should be combined into one line on the stream where work is being performed.
- iii. If the features are closer than ½ mile apart BUT are on different drainages, the project should be represented as multiple sites, by stream/drainage.
- c. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement/Provisional Resolution.
- d. Water Right Verification: Written verification of the right to divert, use, store, sell or transfer the water, for a project that addresses issues related to the diversion, use, storage, or purchase of water.

### ***Water Conservation Measures (WC)***

1. Eligible water conservation projects are those that provide more efficient use of water extracted from stream systems. Ditch lining, piping, stock-water systems, and tailwater recovery/management systems are included in this category. Water saved by these projects must be dedicated to the stream for anadromous salmonid benefits. DFG will not pay for water conservation measures without an instream dedication of the water saved.
2. If the proposal is funded the following information will be required with the Final Report of the grant agreement. This information is provided so that the applicant is able to budget for these deliverables in the proposal as necessary. The required information is as follows;
  - a. The proportion of the stream that is improved;
  - b. A comparison between pre-and post-project flows;
  - c. A description of stream improvement (e.g. less dewatered area in the stream, etc.).
3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description:
  - a. Miles of stream protected for adequate flow;
  - b. Flow rate in cfs of water conserved;
  - c. Start date of return flow to the stream;
  - d. End date of return flow to the stream;
  - e. Number of days that flow was returned to the stream;
  - f. Acre-feet of water conserved
  - g. For large projects, a groundwater/surface flow connectivity study should be included as a preliminary feature of the project;
  - h. Indicate type of required listed species surveys which will be done and type of protocols to be used; and

- i. If the project is identified in an assessment or recovery plan, provide the name of the plan/assessment, in the format: Author, date, title, name, source, source address.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information:
  - a. Conceptual plan.
  - b. Project Location Topographic Map: The project must be shown on an appropriately scaled, USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map that shows the watershed, county, or other appropriate boundary and the representative point must be provided. USGS Quad names for all areas shown on the map need to be clearly labeled on every map submitted. Location map should show the point(s) of diversion. Project should be represented as point(s) or line(s), according to the following guidelines:
    - i. Features that are more than ½ mile apart will be shown as separate points on the map.
    - ii. Features less than ½ mile apart should be combined into one line on the stream where work is being performed.
    - iii. If the features are closer than ½ mile apart BUT are on different drainages, the project should be represented as multiple sites, by stream/drainage..
  - c. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement /Provisional Resolution.
  - d. Water Right Verification: Written verification of the right to divert, use, store, sell or transfer the water, for a project that addresses issues related to the diversion, use, storage, or purchase of water.

### ***Water Measuring Devices (Instream and Water Diversion) (WD)***

1. Eligible water measuring device projects are those that will install, test and maintain instream and water diversion measuring devices. Project designs must follow guidelines described in the *Water Measurement Manual, third edition (United States Bureau of Reclamation)* [http://www.usbr.gov/pmts/hydraulics\\_lab/pubs/wmm/wmm.html](http://www.usbr.gov/pmts/hydraulics_lab/pubs/wmm/wmm.html). The instream gauges must be installed so they do not impede fish passage in anadromous streams. The WD project type does not provide funding for monitoring or water management purposes although testing/rating of the measuring system may be allowed or required as a part of a funded agreement. A separate monitoring (MO) or planning (PL) proposal should be prepared for extensive or long term monitoring purposes. Consideration of the intended use of the water measuring devices will be included in the technical merit and biological soundness evaluation of proposals in the WD category.
2. If the proposal is funded the following information will be required with the Final Report of the grant agreement. This information is provided so that the applicant is able to budget for these deliverables in the proposal as necessary. The required information is as follows;

- a. Stream/Diversion Gauge Evaluation report, including as-built plans of the measuring device, its location (lat/long; decimal degrees, NAD 83), and intended use (stream flow or diversion measurement).
  - b. An operation/maintenance agreement defining who keeps a weir or gauge operating.
3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description:
  - a. Number of water flow gauges installed.
  - b. Indicate type of required listed species surveys which will be done and type of protocols to be used.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information:
  - a. Intermediate Plan. If a design element within the intermediate plan is thought to be unnecessary, please provide the rationale for not including it.
  - b. Conceptual plan. If an intermediate plan is determined to be unnecessary provide a conceptual plan.
  - c. Project Location Topographic Map: The project must be shown on an appropriately scaled, USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map that shows the point(s) of water measuring device(s). USGS Quad names for all areas shown on the map need to be clearly labeled on every map submitted. Project should be represented as point(s) or line(s), according to the following guidelines:
    - i. Features that are more than ½ mile apart will be shown as separate points on the map.
    - ii. Features less than ½ mile apart should be combined into one line on the stream where work is being performed.
    - iii. If the features are closer than ½ mile apart BUT are on different drainages, the project should be represented as multiple sites, by stream/drainage.
  - d. Watershed Map.
  - e. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement/Provisional Resolution.
  - f. Water Right Verification: Written verification of the right to divert, use, store, sell or transfer the water, for a project that addresses issues related to the diversion, use, storage, or purchase of water.

### ***Water Purchase / Lease (WP)***

1. Eligible water purchase projects are those that include the purchase, lease, or acquisition of water rights, both short and long-term, that will protect and improve water quality and quantity. This category includes water conservation purchases or leases that will result in quantifiable amounts of water being made available in streams for fish use. Proposals for water conservation purchases or leases must describe the

mechanism that would be used to track downstream travel of water purchased or leased.

2. If proposal is funded, an appraisal of the value of the water right, conducted in compliance with Department of General Services Real Property Services Section specifications must be completed. Funding for the appraisal may be included in the water purchase proposal or can be included as a component of a planning project. The grant award shall be considered conditional, contingent upon an appraisal that is acceptable to DFG. All real property shall be acquired from a willing seller and in compliance with current laws governing relocation and acquisition of real property by public agencies. Disbursement of grant funds may be subject to prior approval of fair market value by the State Department of General Services. The acquisition must name the State of California, Department of Fish and Game, or its designee, as an expressed third party beneficiary entitled to all of the rights and remedies of the easement holder under the easement, and provide that if the property holder dissolves or elects to transfer the ownership, its interest shall be transferred to DFG, or its designee, if DFG elects. Copies of all baseline information, reports and notices pursuant to or in connection with the acquisition must be provided to DFG. No amendment or modification of the acquisition shall be effective unless approved in writing by DFG.
3. Each proposal must describe in detail the following additional specific information in the project description:
  - a. Type of acquisition and evidence of the owner's willingness to sell. Only acquisitions for which there is a willing seller will be considered.
  - b. A narrative describing who will manage the acquisition, how the acquisition will be managed, and how the water rights purchase, lease, or easement will protect and enhance salmonid habitat.
  - c. A narrative describing current use, diversion, basis for determining the amount of flow available, and how the proposed additional flow will be measured. Describe any facilities that may require removal or renovation for flows to enter the stream.
  - d. A survey of surrounding landowners and downstream users and a narrative describing how the water rights purchase or lease will impact downstream users, and how surrounding land use and downstream impacts will be mitigated. Also include any rights or claims downstream users may have to flow. If the proposal is based on cooperative lease or purchase agreements, a list of project cooperators must be provided.
  - e. Signed affidavit from water rights owner verifying verification that the water right has been maintained continuously.
  - f. A narrative describing who will hold and monitor the water rights purchase or lease, establish baseline information, and maintain monitoring records.
  - g. Miles of stream protected for adequate flow;
  - h. Flow rate in cfs of water leased/purchased;
  - i. Start date of return flow to the stream;



- j. End date of return flow to the stream;
  - k. Number of days that flow was returned to the stream;
  - l. Acre-feet of water leased/purchased; and
  - m. If the project is identified in an assessment or recovery plan, provide the name of the plan/assessment, in the format: Author, date, title, name, source, source address.
4. Applicants for this project type must include the following supplemental information:
- a. Project Location Topographic Map: The project must be shown on an appropriately scaled, USGS (or equivalent) 7.5 minute contoured topographic quadrangle map that shows the point(s) of diversion. USGS Quad names for all areas shown on the map need to be clearly labeled on every map submitted. Project should be represented as point(s) or line(s), according to the following guidelines:
    - i. Features that are more than ½ mile apart will be shown as separate points on the map.
    - ii. Features less than ½ mile apart should be combined into one line on the stream where work is being performed.
    - iii. If the features are closer than ½ mile apart BUT are on different drainages, the project should be represented as multiple sites, by stream/drainage.
  - b. Watershed Map.
  - c. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement/Provisional Resolution.
  - d. Water Right Verification: Written verification for a project that addresses issues related to the diversion, use, storage, or purchase of water, of the right to divert, use, store, or sell or transfer the water.
  - e. Narrative Appraisal: Prior to final review by the TRT (August 1), a full narrative appraisal of the proposed interest (water), prepared pursuant to the "Uniform Standards for Professional Appraisal Practices" of the Appraisal Standards Board and compliance with Department of General Services Real Property Services Section specifications. Submit two copies of the appraisal to 830 "S" Street, Sacramento, CA 95811. The grant award shall be considered conditional, contingent upon an appraisal that is acceptable to DFG.

### ***Carmel River Settlement Agreement (CR)***

1. Eligible Carmel River Settlement Agreement projects are those which improve habitat conditions for, and production of, South-Central California Coast (SCCC) steelhead, and/or otherwise aid in the recovery of SCCC steelhead in the Carmel River Watershed. Projects must address impacts from well-pumping and water withdrawal.

This project category **only** applies to the focus listed in Part III, Carmel River Settlement Agreement Focus, Table 3. Other proposals for Carmel River projects must be within the Focus listed in Part III, Table 1 or 2.

2. See Project Type “PD” for information required for the Final Report.
3. See Project Type “PD” for the required additional specific information for the project description.
4. See Project Type “PD” for required supplemental information to include with the proposal application.

## PART VII: 2010 APPLICATION FORM INSTRUCTIONS

All of the fields in the application form are required for all project types, except where only specific project types are noted. Any supplementary information must be included at the end of this application. For the 2010 Proposal Application Form see Appendix B. An electronic version of the Application Form is available online at

<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Administration/Grants/FRGP/Solicitation.asp>

To check a box, right click on the box and highlight "Properties". Click on the circle next to "Checked". Click "OK".

### Section 1: Summary Information

<b>1. Project type:</b>	<i>Two-letter project code as described in Part II.</i>
<b>2. Project title:</b>	<i>Brief, descriptive title. 72 character maximum.</i>
<b>3. Applicant name:</b>	<i>Name of organization or agency applying for grant.</i>
<b>4. Person authorized to sign grant agreement:</b>	<i>Name and Title of person authorized to legally sign a grant agreement.</i>
<b>5. Contact person:</b>	<i>Lead person to be contacted regarding project.</i>
<b>6. Mailing Address:</b> Check if changed from previous applications <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Street or P.O. Box for mail.</i>
<b>7. City, State, Zip:</b>	
<b>8. Telephone #:</b> Check if changed from previous applications <input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Primary telephone number to reach contact person including area code.</i>
<b>9. Fax #:</b>	<i>Primary FAX number for contact person including area code.</i>
<b>10. Email address:</b>	<i>Primary Email address for contact person.</i>
<b>11. Type:</b>	Public Agency <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofit Organization <input type="checkbox"/> Native American Indian Tribe <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>12. Certified nonprofit organization:</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> <i>If yes, specify the state or federal nonprofit organization number.</i>
<b>13. New grantee:</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>14. Licensed Professional</b>	<i>Is licensed professional needed? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes provide name, affiliation, license number, and contact information of licensed professional.</i>

<b>15. Amount requested:</b>	<i>Amount requested from DFG, from budget detail.</i>
<b>16. Total project cost:</b>	<i>Sum of amount requested plus all cost share funds and services, from budget detail.</i>
<b>17. Salmonid species benefited:</b>	<b>Coho</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Steelhead</b> <input type="checkbox"/> (Cutthroat <input type="checkbox"/> Chinook <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Check the focus species benefited. (If you are also benefiting cutthroat &amp; Chinook please check the appropriate box.)</i>
<b>18. Project objectives:</b>	<i>Summarize specific measurable project objectives and expected results in a few sentences. Maximum of 255 characters.</i>
<b>19. Task number or reference:</b>	<i>List the Recovery Plan Task Number from state plans or the page and table reference for federal plans: The applicant must cite the primary task that your proposal addresses by listing the task from either the State or Federal Recovery Plans or from the databases or addendum (system+number). List the <b>one</b> task that identifies the primary task your work will address.</i>
<b>20. Time frame:</b>	<i>Provide estimated time line for the project from project initiation to completion.</i>
<b>21. Stream:</b>	<i>Name all streams which will be directly affected by the project.</i>
<b>22. Tributary to:</b>	<i>Name all streams directly downstream of the affected streams.</i>
<b>23. Watershed system:</b>	<i>Name all major watersheds (HUC Watershed name from Focus Tables), that will be <b>directly</b> affected by the project.</i>
<b>24. County(ies):</b>	<i>Name all counties in which the project work will take place.</i>
<b>25. Coastal Zone:</b>	<b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Indicate if your proposal location is in the Coastal Zone by checking "Yes" or "No". The Coastal Zone is a specific geographic area of varying width adjacent to the Pacific Ocean, set forth in the California Coastal Act, which is subject to the policies and regulations in the County's Local Program, including the Coastal Element of the General Plan and Coastal Zoning Code. Refer to <a href="http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Administration/Grants/FRGP/Solicitation.asp">http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Administration/Grants/FRGP/Solicitation.asp</a> and click on FRGP Map Viewer to identify your project in location to the Coastal Zone Boundary layer. A Coastal Development permit may be required, for further information on the Coastal Zone, visit the California Coastal Commission's website at <a href="http://www.coastal.ca.gov/web/">http://www.coastal.ca.gov/web/</a>.</i>
<b>26. Trinity River Basin:</b>	<b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Proposals for restoration activities in the Trinity River Basin (from its confluence with Klamath River up to Lewiston Dam) must also be clearly identified as such. This is necessary to ensure that state funds expended for salmon and steelhead restoration in this basin may be accounted for separately and applied as part of the state match of federal funds expended as required under federal law. Identify your proposal location by indicating "Yes" or "No".</i>

## Section 2: Location Information

<b>1. Township, Range, Section (T/R/S): and the 7.5 USGS Quad map name.</b>	<i>Provide exact project location. If multiple T/R/S, list all that apply and <u>include the names of 7.5 USGS quad maps.</u></i>
<b>2. Latitude, Longitude (in decimal degrees, Geographic, NAD83):</b>	<i>Provide exact project location, using multiple coordinates if necessary.</i>
<b>3. Location description:</b>	<i>Provide a general description of the project location and the nature of the work site in relation to known landmarks, with reference to attached drawings and maps. Include the number of miles upstream of the mouth of the creek/river (mainstem) and number of miles upstream of a confluence (tributary).</i>
<b>4. Directions:</b>	<i>Provide driving directions to the project site, with needed landowner contacts and indicate if locked gates exist.</i>

## Section 3: Watershed Information

All questions in this Section refer to the watershed named in Number 1 below.

<b>1. Watershed name:</b>	<i>Name the watershed or subwatershed which best identifies the habitat area benefited by the project.</i>
<b>2. Watershed area:</b>	<i>Watershed area in square miles within which the project is located.</i>
<b>3. Watershed area directly affected by the proposed project:</b>	<i>Percent of watershed affected by project.</i>
<b>4. Land use statement:</b>	<i>Describe current and (anticipated future next 10 years) land uses in the watershed.</i>
<b>5. Watershed ownership:</b>	<i>% Private _____ % State _____ % Federal _____ Enter percentages by type of ownership for the entire watershed.</i>
<b>6. Length of anadromous streams in watershed:</b>	<i>Length of anadromous streams in the watershed, in miles.</i>
<b>7. Watershed Plan(s):</b>	<i>List any watershed plan(s) or recovery plan(s) in which the proposed project is recommended using the following format: Author, date, title, name, source, source address. A list of assessment and planning documents funded by FRGP is in Appendix G. If the proposed project is taken from a plan that is listed in Appendix G or on the CWPAP website, you must identify the plan here. If the assessment or plan the proposal is based on is from a plan not listed in Appendix G or on the CWPAP, the plan must be listed here. Copies of the plan(s) must be available upon request.</i>
<b>8. Background information:</b>	<i>Provide background information, referencing historical land use, past practices, local conditions, watershed plans, studies and other sources. Reference attached figures, tables, maps and photos if necessary. <b>Do not describe the project here, see Section 5, Number 1, below.</b></i>

## Section 4: Project Objectives

### 1. List task information:

List primary task number from the Recovery Strategy for California Coho Salmon or the Steelhead Restoration and Management Plan for California (or the amendment), or the page number which references the task under the Southern California Steelhead Recovery Plan. Specifically identify how the proposal's objectives will successfully address the task identified above.

### 2. Need for the project:

Briefly summarize the need for the project based on historic or existing conditions and/or limiting factors. **Do not describe the project here, see Section 5, Number 1, below.**

### 3. Limiting factors to salmonids remediated by proposed project:

- |                          |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Water quantity           | (lack of flow, diversions, runoff)                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Water quality            | (temperature, chemistry, turbidity)                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Riparian dysfunction     | (lack of shade, excessive nutrients, roughness elements) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Excessive sediment yield | (pool and gravel quality)                                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Spawning requirements    | (gravel, resting areas-pools)                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Rearing requirements     | (velocity, lack of shelter, pools)                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Estuary / lagoon issues  | (closure during migration periods)                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Fish passage             | (emigration and immigration)                             |

### 4. Limiting factor remediation:

Describe how the project addresses each of the limiting factors listed in #4 above.

## Section 5: Project Description

### 1. Detailed project description, including all tasks to be performed:

See discussion of project description in Part V and specific information required for each project type in Part VI.

### 2. Time frame:

Provide estimated timeline for project tasks from the start date until the project is completed. Grant agreements will not be in place until the summer of 2011. Plan project timelines accordingly.

### 3. Deliverables:

Project proposals must include a clear list of the deliverables and a clear list of quantifiable expected results. List and describe all reports, maps, databases and other products to be prepared and delivered to DFG. All completed projects will need to submit a Final Report as a deliverable. All PL and MD projects need to submit detailed assessments/monitoring reports as project deliverables. Any project that creates/compiles GIS or GPS data will need to submit these data with accompanying meta data as project deliverables on compact disc. See Part VI for project specific requirements.

### 4. DFG protocols to be used in project development and implementation (check applicable box):

- ☐ DFG California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual  
Manual part number:
- ☐ DFG monitoring protocols for restoration project effectiveness and validation monitoring  
List part number:

**Suggested Standards for Proposal Development, Current Acceptable Protocol List:**  
 DFG's *California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual* (Available via Internet at:  
<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/fish/Resources/HabitatManual.asp>).

- A. Habitat typing
- B. Channel typing
- C. Riparian / LWD survey
- D. Spawner survey form (Page IV-11)
- E. Electrofishing form (Page IV-16)
- F. Part VII Implementation Methods
- G. Part VIII Evaluation and Monitoring Methods
- H. Part IX Fish Passage
  - I. Part X Upslope Assessment and Restoration Practices
- J. Part XI Riparian Habitat Restoration
- K. Part XII Fish Passage Design and Implementation

**5. Other protocols:**

*If protocols other than those in the list above are to be used, list and reference the protocols and explain why they were selected. Indicate if DFG/NOAA engineers have been consulted.*

**6. Expected quantitative results (project summary):**

*Expected results must be consistent with the performance standards as described in the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund. These can be found at [http://webapps.nwfsc.noaa.gov/pcsrDoc/PCSRF\\_Performance\\_Measures.pdf](http://webapps.nwfsc.noaa.gov/pcsrDoc/PCSRF_Performance_Measures.pdf). If project occurs at more than one site summarize the results for the project as a whole. You must report the measurements in the units listed in the tables below.*

**Americorps (AC)**

<b>a. Number</b> of educational events	_____#
<b>b. Number</b> of students educated	_____#
<b>c. Number</b> of schools/institutions reached	_____#
<b>d. Number</b> of educational documents completed/distributed	_____#
<b>e. Number</b> of interpretive signs/posters prepared	_____#
<b>f. Number</b> of different locations where interpretive signs/posters displayed	_____#
<b>g. Number</b> of media materials prepared	_____#
<b>h. Number</b> of workshop/training events	_____#
<b>i. Number</b> of participants in workshop/training events	_____#
<b>j. Number</b> of landowners reached by projects	_____#
<b>k. Miles</b> of stream assessed	_____miles
<b>l. Miles</b> of road assessed	_____miles
<b>m. Number</b> of restoration projects reviewed/evaluated	_____#

### Fish Passage at Stream Crossings (FP)

<b>a. Miles</b> of stream treated (include only the actual length of stream <i>treated</i> by the project, not the length of stream <i>affected</i> by the project)	_____ miles
<b>b. Number</b> of stream crossings/culverts improved for fish passage (total)	_____ #
<b>c. Type(s)</b> of crossings treated	<input type="checkbox"/> culvert <input type="checkbox"/> bridge <input type="checkbox"/> ford
<b>d. Miles</b> of stream made more accessible by treating stream crossings (accessible to next barrier or to upstream end of anadromy)	_____ miles
<b>e. Number</b> of culverts replaced/improved	_____ #
<b>f. Number</b> of bridges installed/improved	_____ #
<b>g. Number</b> of rocked fords placed	_____ #
<b>h. Number</b> of road crossings removed	_____ #

### Instream Barrier Modification for Fish Passage (HB)

<b>a. Miles</b> of stream treated (include only the actual length of stream <i>treated</i> by the project, not the length of stream <i>affected</i> by the project)	_____ miles
<b>b. Number</b> of barriers other than culverts improved for fish passage	_____ #
<b>c. Type(s)</b> of barriers treated	<input type="checkbox"/> diversion dam <input type="checkbox"/> push-up dam <input type="checkbox"/> wood or concrete dam <input type="checkbox"/> weir <input type="checkbox"/> logs <input type="checkbox"/> debris
<b>d. Miles</b> of stream made more accessible by removing barriers other than culverts (accessible to next barrier or to upstream end of anadromy)	_____ miles
<b>e. Number</b> of fishway chutes/pools installed	_____ #
<b>f. Number</b> of fish ladders installed/improved	_____ #

### Instream Habitat Restoration (HI)

<b>a. Miles</b> of instream habitat treated overall (count stream reach only once, even if it has multiple treatments)	_____ miles
<b>b. Type</b> of channel reconfiguration and connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/> creation/connection to off-channel habitat <input type="checkbox"/> creation of instream pools <input type="checkbox"/> channel bed restored <input type="checkbox"/> meanders added
<b>c. Miles</b> of stream treated for channel reconfiguration and connectivity	_____ miles
<b>d. Miles</b> of off-channel stream created	_____ miles
<b>e. Number</b> of instream pools created for channel reconfiguration	_____ #



<b>f. Type</b> of materials used for channel structure placement	<input type="checkbox"/> individual logs (unanchored) <input type="checkbox"/> logs fastened together (logjam) <input type="checkbox"/> rocks/boulders (unanchored) <input type="checkbox"/> rocks/boulders (fastened or anchored) <input type="checkbox"/> stumps with roots attached (rootwads) <input type="checkbox"/> weirs <input type="checkbox"/> gabions <input type="checkbox"/> deflectors/barbs <input type="checkbox"/> other engineered structures
<b>g. Miles</b> of stream treated with channel structure placement	_____miles
<b>h. Number</b> of instream pools created by structure placement	_____#
<b>i. Number</b> of structures placed in channel	_____#
<b>j. Miles</b> of stream treated with spawning gravel placement	_____miles
<b>k. Cubic yards</b> of spawning gravel placed	_____cubic yards
<b>l. Miles</b> of stream treated for removal of aquatic non-native invasive plants	_____miles
<b>m. Species scientific name(s)</b> of plants removed	

#### Riparian Restoration (HR)

<b>a. Miles</b> of stream treated overall (count stream reach only once, even if it has multiple treatments)	_____miles
<b>b. Miles</b> of riparian stream bank treated (measure both sides of bank, if appropriate)	_____miles
<b>c. Acres</b> of riparian area treated (total)	_____acres
<b>d. Acres</b> of riparian area planted	_____acres
<b>e. Number</b> of plants	_____#
<b>f. Species scientific name(s)</b> of plants planted	
<b>g. Miles</b> of fence installed/repared	_____miles
<b>h. Acres</b> of riparian area protected by fencing	_____acres
<b>i. Number</b> of livestock water gap installations	_____#
<b>j. Acres</b> of riparian area treated for removal of non-native invasive plants	_____acres
<b>k. Species scientific name(s)</b> of plants removed	

#### Bank Stabilization (HS)

<b>a. Miles</b> of stream treated overall (count stream reach only once, even if it has multiple treatments)	_____miles
--	------------

<b>b. Type</b> of materials used for streambank stabilization	<input type="checkbox"/> logs <input type="checkbox"/> rocks/boulders <input type="checkbox"/> rock barbs <input type="checkbox"/> log barbs <input type="checkbox"/> revetments <input type="checkbox"/> gabions <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation
<b>c. Miles</b> of streambank treated (measure both sides of bank, if appropriate)	_____miles

### Watershed Restoration – Upslope (HU)

<b>a. Miles</b> of road treated (total)	_____miles
<b>b. Acres</b> of upslope area treated (total)	_____acres
<b>c. Miles</b> of road treated for road drainage system improvements	_____miles
<b>d. Miles</b> of road decommissioned/abandoned	_____miles
<b>e. Type(s)</b> of upland erosion and sediment control	<input type="checkbox"/> erosion control structures <input type="checkbox"/> planting <input type="checkbox"/> slope stabilization
<b>f. Species scientific name(s)</b> of plants planted	
<b>g. Number</b> of erosion/sediment control installations	_____#
<b>h. Type(s)</b> of upland agriculture management	<input type="checkbox"/> agricultural management practices <input type="checkbox"/> vegetative and tilling practices <input type="checkbox"/> structural practices
<b>i. Type(s)</b> of upland livestock management	<input type="checkbox"/> livestock watering schedules <input type="checkbox"/> grazing management plans <input type="checkbox"/> upland exclusion and fencing <input type="checkbox"/> livestock water development
<b>j. Number</b> of livestock water installations	_____#
<b>k. Acres</b> of upslope area treated for vegetation removal/control	_____acres
<b>l. Species scientific name(s)</b> of plants removed	
<b>m. Cubic yards</b> of sediment prevented from entering the stream	_____cubic yards
<b>n. Number</b> of stream crossings treated	_____#

### Monitoring Projects (MD)

<b>a. Miles</b> of stream monitored	_____miles
<b>b. Acres</b> of habitat monitored	_____acres

<b>c. Type</b> of monitoring conducted	<input type="checkbox"/> adult salmonid population monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> salmonid smolt or fry production monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> biological monitoring (other than salmon) <input type="checkbox"/> harvest monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> water quality monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> water quantity (flow) monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> ocean condition monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> habitat condition monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> post-project implementation or design compliance monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> restoration effectiveness monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> restoration validation monitoring
<b>d. What</b> research or management question is the field work designed to answer?	
<b>e. Describe</b> the comprehensive monitoring strategy/program of which the project is a part, if applicable	
<b>f. Describe</b> the component of the comprehensive monitoring strategy that the project addresses	
<b>g. Number</b> of organizations cooperating with the project as part of a comprehensive monitoring strategy	<div style="text-align: right;">_____#</div>
<b>h. Name(s)</b> of organizations cooperating with the project as part of a comprehensive monitoring strategy	<div style="text-align: right;">_____#</div>
<b>i. Number</b> of reports prepared on key management or restoration data, information and needs	<div style="text-align: right;">_____#</div>

#### Watershed Organization Support and Assistance (OR and PI)

<b>a. Number</b> of public meetings	<div style="text-align: right;">_____#</div>
<b>b. Number</b> of public meeting attendees	<div style="text-align: right;">_____#</div>
<b>c. Number</b> of landowners reached by project	<div style="text-align: right;">_____#</div>

#### Project Design (PD)

<b>a. Number</b> of restoration projects that will be proposed as a result of this project	<div style="text-align: right;">_____#</div>
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#### Watershed Evaluation, Assessment and Planning (PL)

<b>a. Acres</b> of land area affected by the planning/assessment activity	<div style="text-align: right;">_____acres</div>
---	--

<b>b. Type(s)</b> of planning activities conducted	<input type="checkbox"/> development of a recovery plan <input type="checkbox"/> coordination/implementation of a recovery plan <input type="checkbox"/> coordination/implementation of watershed conservation and restoration <input type="checkbox"/> watershed council support <input type="checkbox"/> tribal infrastructure support <input type="checkbox"/> support to local entities or agencies involved in salmonid restoration planning and coordination <input type="checkbox"/> developing monitoring plans or sampling protocols <input type="checkbox"/> habitat restoration scoping and feasibility studies <input type="checkbox"/> evaluation/prioritization of restoration plans and projects <input type="checkbox"/> designing and maintaining restoration data systems <input type="checkbox"/> engineering/design work for restoration projects <input type="checkbox"/> developing restoration action plans
<b>c. Name</b> of the plan developed or updated by the project	
<b>d. Describe</b> extent, purpose and application of the plan	
<b>e. Type(s)</b> of assessment activities conducted	<input type="checkbox"/> development of a watershed assessment <input type="checkbox"/> mapping or inventory of habitat or salmonids <input type="checkbox"/> stream surveys <input type="checkbox"/> salmonid presence/absence assessments <input type="checkbox"/> habitat condition assessment <input type="checkbox"/> habitat use by salmonids <input type="checkbox"/> fish passage barrier inventory;
<b>f. Name</b> of the assessment document developed by the project	
<b>g. Acres</b> of habitat assessed to determine habitat conditions affecting salmonids	_____ acres
<b>h. Miles</b> of stream assessed	_____ miles
<b>i. Miles</b> of road assessed	_____ miles

### Fish Screening of Diversions (SC)

<b>a. Miles</b> of stream treated	_____ miles
<b>b. Number</b> of fish screens installed/modified	_____ #
<b>c. Flow rate in cfs</b> of diversions treated	_____ cfs

<b>d. Acre-feet</b> of water protected by screens	_____acre-feet
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#### **Water Conservation Measures (WC)**

<b>a. Miles</b> of stream protected for adequate flow	_____miles
<b>b. Flow rate in cfs</b> of water conserved	_____cfs
<b>c. Start date</b> of return flow to the stream	___/___/___
<b>d. End date</b> of return flow to the stream	___/___/___
<b>e. Number</b> of days that flow was returned to the stream	_____#
<b>f. Acre-feet</b> of water conserved	_____acre-feet

#### **Water Measuring Devices (WD)**

<b>a. Number</b> of water flow gauges installed	_____#
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#### **Water Purchase/Lease (WP)**

<b>a. Miles</b> of stream protected for adequate flow	_____miles
<b>b. Flow rate in cfs</b> of water leased/purchased	_____cfs
<b>c. Start date</b> of return flow to the stream	___/___/___
<b>d. End date</b> of return flow to the stream	___/___/___
<b>e. Number</b> of days that flow was returned to the stream	_____#
<b>f. Acre-feet</b> of water leased/purchased	_____acre-feet

***Additional components of above project types. Provide these quantitative results if they apply.***

#### **Public School Watershed and Fishery Conservation Education Components**

<b>a. Number</b> of educational events	_____#
<b>b. Number</b> of students educated	_____#
<b>c. Number</b> of schools/institutions reached	_____#
<b>d. Number</b> of educational documents completed/distributed	_____#
<b>e. Number</b> of interpretive signs/posters prepared	_____#
<b>f. Number</b> of different locations where interpretive signs/posters displayed	_____#

#### **Private Sector Technical Training Components**

<b>a. Number</b> of workshop/training events	_____#
<b>b. Number</b> of participants in workshop/training events	_____#
<b>c. Number</b> of landowners reached by project	_____#
<b>d. Number</b> of educational documents completed/distributed	_____#
<b>e. Number</b> of interpretive signs/posters prepared	_____#
<b>f. Number</b> of different locations where interpretive signs/posters displayed	_____#

**7. Other products and results:**

*List and describe any other outcomes and results not described above, see Part VI.*

**Section 6: Qualifications and experience of applicant and professionals:**

**1. Applicant's qualifications and experience:**

*Describe how the applicant or the organization is qualified to perform the proposed work.*

**2. Previous projects funded by FRGP:**

*Provide a list of projects (by FRGP grant number) the applicant has been directly funded for and indicate status of project (completed, not completed, on-going, not started, cancelled). Only include projects for the last five years.*

**3. Professionals qualifications and experience:**

*List qualifications and experience of principal licensed professional(s).*

**4. Examples of similar work:**

*Provide at least three examples of similar work the licensed professional(s) has completed.*

**Section 7: Landowners Access, Permits**

**1. Landowners granting access for project: (Attach Provisional Landowner Access Agreement[s])**

*List and reference attached access agreements. See sample form in Appendix B. Indicate here if applicant is the landowner.*

<b>2. Permits:</b>	<i>List all government permits known to be needed to complete project. Indicate which permits the applicant will secure.</i>
<b>3. Lead CEQA Agency:</b>	<i>Lead CEQA agency for project.</i>
<b>4. Required Mitigation:</b>	<i>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Is the work in the proposed project required as mitigation pursuant to CEQA or other authority? Check and explain if yes.</i>
<b>5. Listed species:</b>	<i>Indicate if any State or Federal listed species consultation or surveys are required. This is not limited to fish.</i>

## Section 8: Project Budget

### 1. Instructions for Completing Total Project Budget, Statement of Funding Sources, and Cost Share Tables

Each proposal must contain a detailed line item budget broken down into three categories: Personnel Services, Operating Expense, and Administrative Overhead. The budget must identify the amount being requested from DFG, the amount being provided by the applicant, the amount being provided by cost share partners and the total cost for each line item. **The amount requested from each source must be divisible by the listed hours or unit cost.** The total project budget and task budget must contain all project costs.

- Projects approved for funding will be required to submit invoices matching this budget format.
- It is recommended you calculate, create and save your budget in *Microsoft Excel®* or similar spreadsheet program, as doing so will avoid budget errors; then export your budget to *Microsoft Word®* or compatible word processing program with the rest of your written proposal. If the proposal is funded, the information can be sent electronically to DFG staff without reformatting it. A fill and print budget template is provided in the 2010 FRGP Proposal Application Form, Appendix A.

#### Personnel Services Costs

All employee costs are required to complete the proposed project.

- List each personnel classification, their total hours, hourly pay rate, and the calculated total. Personnel hours must be broken down into three columns. One column for the number of hours under “Amount Requested”, a second column for the number of hours under “Applicant Cost Share”, and a third column for the number of hours under “Partner Cost Share”. **The calculated total must equal the line item calculation, including both the cost-share and requested amounts. (Do not include staff benefits in the hourly pay rate.)** (See **A** in Example Budget below.)
- A “Staff Benefit(s)” amount must be listed and calculated. The maximum rate that will be funded for staff benefits is 31%. (See **B** in Example Budget below.)
- Do not list subcontracts in this section. Subcontracts are listed as Operating Expenses.
- Do not list workers’ compensation insurance in this section. Workers’ compensation insurance is listed as an Operating Expense. (See **F** in Example Budget below.)

#### Operating Expenses

Include all materials, sub-contractor services, equipment, and incidental costs.

*Sub-contractor Services* are those necessary for the implementation of the proposal for which the applicant will subcontract. These services are undertaken by a provider external to the applicant’s organization. (See **C** in Example Budget below.)

- List each sub-contractor on a separate line.
- If sub-contractor costs are listed as a lump sum, provide a separate detailed budget for sub-contractor costs.

**Other Operating Expenses: Expenses related to the operation of the proposal.**

- Provide as much cost detail as possible and practical. Use unit costs when applicable (per lb., per day, cubic yard, linear foot, etc.). (See **D** in Example Budget below.)
- Purchase of equipment with DFG funds is not normally allowed. See *Part V*, for equipment definitions and restrictions.

**Travel**

Expenses must be consistent with state guidelines for reimbursed travel expenses based on traveling over a 24 hour trip. Per Diem and mileage rates may not exceed State of California standards: lodging \$84.00 plus tax per night (certain counties have a higher standard), per diem \$40.00 per day, and 50 cents per mile. State guidelines can be found at <http://www.dpa.ca.gov/personnel-policies/travel/hr-staff.htm>. (See **E** in Example Budget below.)

**1602 Permitting Fees**

Fish and Game Code, Section 1609 authorizes the Department to recover the total costs it incurs to administer and enforce its Lake and Streambed Alteration Program by charging applicant fees for Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements. The actual fees charged will depend on the total cost of the project. The definitions, instructions and forms are available on the Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements website at <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/habcon/1600/forms.html>. (See **G** in Example Budget below.)

Standard Agreement	
If project costs is:	Permit fee will be:
less than \$5,000	\$224.00
\$5,000 to less than \$10,000	\$280.25
\$10,000 to less than \$25,000	\$560.25
\$25,000 to less than \$100,000	\$840.25
\$100,000 to less than \$200,000	\$1,223.25
\$200,000 to less than \$350,000	\$1,673.00
\$350,000 to less than \$500,000	\$2,521.50
\$500,000 or more	\$4,482.75

**Administrative Overhead**

Administrative overhead should be applied only to projected administrative costs that cannot be recovered in other budget categories. Administrative overhead is **limited** to 15% of amount requested from the FRGP, **excluding** subcontractor costs and major equipment purchases. Any amount over 15% will not be funded. Administrative overhead includes but is not limited to: utilities, offices space rental, phone, and copying, which is directly related to completion of the proposed project. Provide a list of what is included in the administrative overhead (see Section 7, number 5). Items included in administrative overhead cannot be included as a line item in the budget. (See **H** in Example Budget below.)

**Cost Share Funds**

Cost share can be either money, or resources other than money, provided by the applicant and/or the applicant's partners (e.g. private companies, nonprofit organizations, public



agencies and/or other entities) involved in the implementation of the proposal project. Provide in the Budget the percentage of cost share for the Applicant and any Partners. (See **I** in Example Budget below.) Cost share examples are as follows:

1. Cost share not suitable: projects, personnel or supplies and equipment previously funded by DFG; cost share funds that will not be confirmed by February 1, 2011.
2. Soft cost share: salaries of permanently funded employees working for the applicant or its partners (i.e. state, federal and local government employees, employees of non-profit organizations, etc.); office space, equipment, and supplies; pre-existing vehicles, administrative overhead; **and** cost share funds that will be confirmed after August 15, 2010 up until February 1, 2011.
3. Hard cost share: all out-of-pocket costs specifically associated with the proposed project (i.e., the cost of subcontractors, fuel, outside printing of educational and outreach materials, riparian plants, equipment (pro-rated or rental rate), skilled labor, cash, subcontractors, permits, easements, **and** all non-DFG grant funds confirmed prior to August 15, 2010).

- Cost share funds percentage is calculated as follows:

$$\% \text{ Soft Cost Share} = (\text{Soft Cost Share Funds} / \text{Total Project Cost}) \times 100$$
$$(\text{_____} / \text{_____}) \times 100 =$$

$$\% \text{ Hard Cost Share} = (\text{Hard Cost Share Funds} / \text{Total Project Cost}) \times 100$$
$$(\text{_____} / \text{_____}) \times 100 =$$

$$\text{Total Project Cost} = \text{Total Amount Requested} + \text{Total Amount of Cost Share}$$

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** PROJECTS WITH FEDERAL COST SHARE MUST INDICATE THE SOURCE AND DOLLAR AMOUNT ON THE LAST TWO LINES OF THE BUDGET AS SHOWN. FAILURE TO PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION WHEN APPLICABLE MAY BE CONSIDERED NON-RESPONSIVE AND/OR RESULT IN THE WITHDRAWAL OF FUNDING APPROVAL.

EXAMPLE BUDGET								
Trickle Creek Restoration Project								
	Hrs/Units for Amount Requested	Hrs/Units of Applicant Cost Share	Hrs/Units of Partner Cost Share	Hourly Rate	Amount Requested	Applicant Amt. of Cost Share	Partner Amt. of Cost Share	Total Project Cost
<b>A. PERSONNEL SERVICES</b>								
<b><u>Level of Staff (Hours)</u></b>								
Project Coordination; Planning	50	30		\$30.00	\$1,500	\$900		\$2,400
Project Leader <b>A</b>	605	100		\$20.00	\$12,100	\$2,000		\$14,100
Field Laborers	1880			\$11.00	\$20,680	\$0		\$20,680
Subtotal					\$34,280	\$2,900		\$37,180
Staff Benefits @ 30% (max funded 31%) <b>B</b>					\$10,284	\$870		\$11,154
<b>TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES</b>					<b>\$44,564</b>	<b>\$3,770</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$48,334</b>
<b>B. OPERATING EXPENSES</b>								
Description (indicate type of units)	# of Units Requested	# of Units Applicant Cost Share	# of Units Partner Cost Share	Unit Price	Amount Requested	Applicant Amt. of Cost Share	Partner Amt. of Cost Share	Total Project Cost
Subcontractors <b>C</b>								
Bobcat Tractor (days)	2			\$500.00	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
<b><u>Materials and Supplies (indicate type of units)</u> <b>D</b></b>								
Fence supplies, including but not limited to:								
Fencing and barbed wire (linear ft.)	1800			\$5.50	\$9,900	\$0	\$0	\$9,900

EXAMPLE BUDGET								
Trickle Creek Restoration Project								
	Hrs/Units for Amount Requested	Hrs/Units of Applicant Cost Share	Hrs/Units of Partner Cost Share	Hourly Rate	Amount Requested	Applicant Amt. of Cost Share	Partner Amt. of Cost Share	Total Project Cost
Corner, line, tee posts and caps (ea.)	250	100	100	\$13.00	\$3,250	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$5,850
Gates/fencing panels (ea.)	4			\$121.00	\$484			\$484
Ties, fasteners, crimp sleeves, stay wire (bulk)	1			\$825.00	\$825			\$825
Concrete anchors (cu. yd)	50			\$30.00	\$1,500			\$1,500
Trees: Purchased or Grown (ea.)		250	250	\$4.00	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,000
Bulrush, delivered (cu. yd)		5	5	\$100.00	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$1,000
Tree cages (ea.)	200	150	150	\$5.49	\$1,098	\$824	\$824	\$2,745
Bagging material for Bulrush (ea.)		250	250	\$2.00	\$0	\$500	\$500	\$1,000
Equipment rental: Excavator (hours)	10	5	5	\$65.00	\$650	\$325	\$325	\$1,300
Tree Propagation Supplies: Vitamins, Root Hormones, etc. (bulk)		1	1	\$250.00	\$0	\$250	\$250	\$500
Lodging (days)	3	1	1	\$84.00	\$252	\$84	\$84	\$420
Per Diem (days)	3	1	1	\$40.00	\$120	\$40	\$40	\$200
Mileage (miles) <b>E</b>	3,215			\$0.50	\$1,608			\$1,608
Workers Compensation Ins. (ea) <b>F</b>	1			\$1,788.00	\$1,788			\$1,788
Tools and Instruments (bulk)		1	1	\$2,750.00	\$0	\$2,750	\$2,750	\$5,500

EXAMPLE BUDGET								
Trickle Creek Restoration Project								
	Hrs/Units for Amount Requested	Hrs/Units of Applicant Cost Share	Hrs/Units of Partner Cost Share	Hourly Rate	Amount Requested	Applicant Amt. of Cost Share	Partner Amt. of Cost Share	Total Project Cost
Permits 1602 (ea) <b>G</b>	1			\$750.00	\$750			\$750
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					\$23,225	\$7,573	\$7,573	\$38,370
<b>C. SUBTOTALS &amp; ADMIN</b>								
SUBTOTAL (Personnel + Operating)					\$67,789	\$11,343	\$7,573	\$86,704
ADMINISTRATIVE OVERHEAD(max.15%)@		<b>H</b>		10%	\$6,779	\$1,134	\$757	\$8,670
<b>D. GRAND TOTAL</b>					<b>\$74,567</b>	<b>\$12,477</b>	<b>\$8,330</b>	<b>\$95,374</b>
SOFT COST SHARE PERCENTAGE <u>6.5%</u>						\$4,719	\$4,949	
HARD COST SHARE PERCENTAGE <u>15.3%</u>						\$6,624	\$6,624	
<b>I</b> SOURCE AND AMOUNT OF COST SHARE :	Applicant =					\$11,343		
	Partners (State) =						\$7,573	
	Partners (Federal) =							

## 2. **Budget Justification**

*If needed, explain any unusual cost items or costs which will aid in the evaluation of the project. Applicants must justify project costs in the project description. Project cost analysis will be based on costs for similar projects that have been implemented as well as on an assessment of proposed costs by FRGP staff.*

## 3. **Administrative Overhead**

*Provide a detailed list of what is included in the administrative overhead.*

## 4. **Summary of Project Costs**

*Proposals must identify each cost share source, amount, and status of funding on table below. Example:*

<b>Example Project</b>					
<b>Sources of Funds</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>In-kind (if applicable)</b>	<b>Status S,P,U (secured, pending, unknown)</b>	<b>Anticipated award date</b>	<b>Total</b>
Fisheries Restoration Grant Program	\$100,000				\$100,000
Other State Agencies <u>Name(s) and amount(s) of each:</u> ie. State Agency X, \$20,000 State Agency Y, \$30,000	\$50,000		S	09/30/10	\$50,000
Federal <u>Name(s) and amount(s) of each:</u> NRCS					
Applicant (indicate if Federal):		\$2,000	S	09/30/10	\$2,000
Other Sources <u>Name(s) and amount(s) of each:</u>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	<b>\$2,000</b>			<b>\$152,000</b>

## 5. **Is any of the cost share being used as match for other (non-FRGP) funding for the project?**

*Describe any other matching requirements for other project funding, and how the cost share dollars are being used to meet these requirements.*

**6a. In-kind Detail:**

*Describe in detail all in-kind cost share. For projects where in-kind cost share will be used, the proposal must specify the following information, as applicable: total number of volunteer hours; dollar value of volunteer work; description of how the dollar value of the volunteer labor was determined; dollar value of non-volunteer donated labor; and description and dollar value of non-labor in-kind contributions to the project.*

<b><i>In-kind Detail</i></b>					
<b>Source of In-kind contribution</b>	<b>Total volunteer hours</b>	<b>Value of volunteer labor (\$)</b>	<b>Non-volunteer donated labor value (\$)</b>	<b>Non-labor contribution description</b>	<b>Non-labor contribution value (\$)</b>

**6b. Describe how the value of the volunteer labor was determined:**

*Describe how the volunteer hours were converted to a dollar amount, i.e. what labor rate in dollars per hour was used.*

**7. Estimated Project Cost by Task**

*Project proposals which include more than one distinct project objective, (e.g. instream habitat structures and barrier modification) must provide a cost breakdown for each objective included, as well as a detailed budget for the entire project. All habitat treatment projects (FP, HB, HI, HR, HS, HU, SC, WC, & WP) must separate project costs into the categories below. Project types MD, OR, PI, PL, & WD are not required to fill out this table. Use only the categories provided below, do not add your own.*

<b><i>Example: Estimated Project Cost by Task</i></b>			
<b>Type of Work</b>	<b>Amount Requested</b>	<b>Cost Share</b>	<b>Total</b>
Fish Screens	\$10,000	\$5,000	\$15,000
Fish Passage	\$15,000	\$10,000	\$25,000
Instream Flow	\$40,000	\$15,000	\$55,000
Instream Habitat			
Riparian Habitat			
Upland Habitat			
Wetland Habitat			
Estuarine Habitat			
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$65,000</b>	<b>\$30,000</b>	<b>\$95,000</b>

## **Section 9: Supplemental or Specialized Information**

For the information required for each Project Type, see descriptions in Parts V and VI, and the examples in Appendix B. For Carmel River Settlement Agreement projects please follow the requirements for the specific Project Type listed below. In the order listed below, attach the following required items to the application, as appropriate to the proposal project type:

- ☐ 1. Intermediate Plan.  
(Project Types: FP, SC)
- ☐ 2. Conceptual Plan.  
(Project Types: HS, HU, WC)
- ☐ 3. Intermediate **or** Conceptual Plan.  
(Project Types: HB, HI, WD)
- ☐ 4. Project Location Topographic Map.  
(Project Types: FP, HB, HI, HR, HS, HU, MD, PD, PL, SC, WC, WD, WP)
- ☐ 5. Watershed (or County) Map.  
(Project Types: AC, HU, OR, PD, PI, PL, WD, WP)
- ☐ 6. Provisional Landowner Access Agreement/Provisional Resolution.  
(Project Types: FP, HB, HI, HR, HS, HU, MD, PD, PL, SC, WC, WD, WP)
- ☐ 7. Water Right Verification  
(Project Types: FP, HB, SC, WC, WD, WP)
- ☐ 8. Photographs  
(Project Types: FP, HB, HI, HR, HS, PD)
- ☐ 9. Status Report (Existing projects only).  
(Project Types: OR, PI)
- ☐ 10. Fence Maintenance Plan.  
(Project Type: HR)
- ☐ 11. Riparian Restoration Plan.  
(Project Type: HR)
- ☐ 12. Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) Plan  
(Project Type: MD)
- ☐ 13. Existing Condition Sketch.  
(Project Type: PD)
- ☐ 14. Narrative appraisal.  
(Project Type: WP)

## Supplemental Information Checklist by Project Type

(Refer to the item numbers above)

<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Item Number</u>
AC	5	OR	5, 9
FP	1, 4, 6, 7, 8	PD	4, 5, 6, 8, 13
HB	3, 4, 6, 7, 8	PI	5, 9
HI	3, 4, 6, 8	PL	4, 5, 6
HR	4, 6, 8, 10, 11	SC	1, 4, 6, 7
HS	2, 4, 6, 8	WC	2, 4, 6, 7
HU	2, 4, 5, 6	WD	3, 4, 5, 6, 7
MD	4, 6, 12	WP	4, 5, 6, 7, 14